MRS. TUFTS JUDGED 'LOVELIEST GIRL'

Boston Mother Awarded $3,000 as First Prize in Boston American's Beauty Contest

Mrs. Walter Tufts, Jr., of No. 9 West Cedar street, Boston, the mother of two children, was awarded first prize in the Boston American's Loveliest Girl Contest.

In addition to being proclaimed "The Loveliest Girl in New England," Mrs. Tufts was awarded $3,000 in gold.

This is the largest individual prize ever given in a beauty competition in this part of the country.

The winners of the second prize of $1,000 in gold and of the third and fourth cash prizes of $500 each, also have been selected and will be announced in later issues of the Boston American.

UNANIMOUS CHOICE.

Mrs. Tufts, whose maiden name was Faith Simpkins, was the unanimous

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

WOULD APPROVE TREATY WITHOUT PEACE LEAGUE

Washington, Jan. 3.—Elimination of the League of Nations covenant from the Treaty of Versailles is provided in a resolution Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, proposed to the Senate today. The resolution would restrict ratification of the treaty by the Senate to those provisions not included in the covenant.

TROLLEY CAR AND TRUCK IN DORCHESTER CRASH

The vestibule of an inbound Adams street electric car was smashed today when the car crashed into a truck driven by Ernest Burns of No. 97 Moore street, Cambridge, in King square, Dorchester. No one was injured.

Special Financial Prosperity Features will be found on Pages 11, 12 and 13. For regular financial tables and news see Page 19.

POLICE HUNT DE VALERA IN DUBLIN

BOSTON AMERICAN

LARGEST EVENING CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

FINAL EDITION EXTRA

VOL. 17—No. 239 BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1921 PRICE THREE CENTS

U. S. GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, not much change in temperature tonight and Tuesday; moderate to fresh southwest winds.

Sun rises at 7:15; sets at 4:35.
Moon rises at 2:06 a. m.
High tide at 8:40 a. m.; 7:10 p. m.
Temperature at 11 a. m., 45; maximum, 46; minimum, 40; sewers till 11 a. m., 12.
Lights all vehicles at 4:58 p. m.

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Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

"MONK" EASTMAN SLAYER CONFESSES

BANK STATEMENT

Boston bank clearings, $90,736,492.

New York bank clearings, $1,423,063,768.

N. Y. Federal Reserve Bank, credit, $90,046,970.

CONGRESS TO PROBE MILL UNEMPLOYMENT

Washington, Jan. 3.—Congressional investigation of unemployment in the textile industry and the possibilities of the unemployment being the result of an open shop movement will be demanded by the American Federation of Labor, it was announced today.

HOUSE KILLS INCREASE FOR VETERANS' CARE

Washington, Jan. 3.—An amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, increasing the appropriation for medical care of World War veterans was defeated by the House today.

FINANCE RESOLVE VETOED

President Disapproves Measure That Would Revive Board to Aid Farmers

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Wilson today vetoed the resolution passed by Congress which revived the War Finance Corporation.

The Senate promptly repassed the resolution over the veto.

The purpose of the resolution was to extend aid to farmers who are pressed by financial difficulties.

The President stated that he vetoed the measure because it would "exert no beneficial" results, would "raise false hopes" and would interfere with the "natural and orderly processes of business and finance."

The time has come when "the nation should resume its usual business methods," President Wilson declared. He said that he was in sympathy with the demand for less interference with business by the government which has been demanded during recent months.

There will be no immediate readjustment, he declared, but gradual readjustment during the next forty of his associates on or about January 20.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

How Dr. Frothingham 'Rattles Hub's Slats'

Boston is the most conservative city of the most conservative section of the country.

Rev. Dr. Paul Revere Frothingham, pastor of Arlington Street Church, says so, and he should know, for he was born in Boston and has spent his life here.

"Only Boston people," says Dr. Frothingham, "can react to Boston's conservatism properly; that is, with amusement. Outsiders take this too seriously, and are disturbed."

In a talk on Boston's "besetting sin," conservatism, Dr. Frothingham characterized this comfortable quality as "a mental luxury." It is the "let us alone quality," according to the eminent Boston divine; the "let's just keep everything as it is" quality.

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

SOVIET ENVOY SURRENDERS

Martens Released on Own Recognizance Until Deportation Date Is Fixed

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 3.—L. C. A. K. Martens, representative of Soviet Russia, in the United States, today surrendered to the Department of Labor for deportation, in accordance with the order issued by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Martens was received with courtesy by Secretary Wilson, it was stated, and there was only the barest formality when he surrendered.

The Secretary immediately ordered Martens released on his own recognizance until a sailing date is fixed. It is expected that Martens will sail with his associates on or about January 20.

THE MANAGER

of your favorite motion-picture theatre will be glad to give you one copy of a two-page Ayer ad which are printed

Movie Test Pictures

No. 1 to 26, Inclusive

Pictures No. 27 and No. 28 are on today's Picture Page. No. 29 and No. 30 will appear tomorrow.

SEE PAGE 18

SEARCH BY BLACK AND TANS

British Police Comb Irish Capital for Trace of Sinn Fein Leader

Dublin, Jan. 3.—Black and Tans were active throughout Dublin today. The city was given a thorough combing, evidently in hope of finding some trace of Eamon De Valera. The streets were patrolled by armed forces in motor cars that moved slowly back and forth.

Sinn Fein leaders professed ignorance of the whereabouts of De Valera. It is understood that he has no intention of returning to London.

The Sinn Fein made official denial

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

FLIER'S WIFE

MRS. ANNA L. FARRELL.

EXPECT AIRMEN IN 10 DAYS

Navy Balloonists Left to Make Own Way From Canadian Wilds

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 3.—Officers at the naval air station, Rockaway Point, N. Y., from where three balloonists

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

TELLS HOW GANGSTER DIED

Jeremiah Bohan, Revenue Officer, Surrenders to Police for Murder of Eastman

New York, Jan. 3.—Jeremiah Bohan, thirty-five years old, walked into the detective bureau in Brooklyn today, surrendered, and later, according to the police, confessed having killed "Monk" Eastman, ex-gangster and war veteran.

Bohan, who described himself as a revenue officer, said he had been with Eastman at the "Blue Bird" cafe on Fourteenth street, and early in the morning of the slaying argued with the ex-gang leader.

The quarrel was continued when the two men left the place, and Bohan, the police say, said he shot Eastman out of fear the latter would "get" him first if he did not shoot. He said he thought Eastman was armed.

Ask mother, she knows. Johnson Hodge Malt Extract. When run down and debilitated. Prescribed by physicians since years.—Adv.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

NOTHING IS SAFER. In the case of persons with incomes subject to heavy surtax, nothing is more attractive, considering safety and yield, than the tax exempt issues. They MAY temporarily sell lower, but are NOW VERY CHEAP. They will eventually sell at much higher prices. They yield from 4 per cent. to 6½ per cent. We make a specialty of these Bonds. We keep a supply on hand for immediate delivery. We shall be glad to explain the merits of the different issues upon application.

From 1914 through 1918 the world, from a financial point of view, SPENT its savings and "WASTED" its labor. During and after the war there was great INFLATION and undue extravagance. The relations between the nations were broken and have not yet been readjusted. In this country there was an orgy of waste and extravagance.

The inevitable results have followed. Price bubbles have burst. Such commodities as sugar, coffee, rubber, copper, cotton and wool have shrunk more than one-half. Borrowers have been forced to sell. "Rich" people, to protect their business, have had to sell their securities. Prices of securities have shrunk from 25% to 50%.

BUT most of the inflation is "out." The nations of the world will undoubtedly, before many months, readjust their relations. Necessity is compelling economy instead of extravagance. Expansion has ceased. The time to buy is when other people must sell, for then the buyer best serves himself and the community.

Owing to "Forced Liquidation," Government bonds, municipal bonds and other sound securities are selling at below normal values; and we believe that,

For SMALL or LARGE INVESTORS WHO HAVE SAVED CASH,

THE "BARGAIN COUNTER" FOR SECURITIES IS NOW OPEN.

There are three KINDS of CORPORATIONS whose BONDS and STOCKS are especially attractive:

The Corporation which has not unduly expanded during these last years and which has NO FLOATING DEBT.
A prominent one is the
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
Having 91,000 Common stockholders

The Corporation whose long history shows that its EARNINGS are not only SUFFICIENT, but CONSTANT, through periods of depression or activity. A conspicuous example is the
AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.
Having 138,000 stockholders

The Railroad Company which, through its NATURAL ADVANTAGES and its GOOD MANAGEMENT, has maintained good earnings and freedom from floating debt. An instance is the
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
Having 34,000 Common stockholders

There are many other properties which belong in some one of these three classes; we shall be glad to give information concerning them.

KIDDER, PEABODY & COMPANY

Founded in 1865

115 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Correspondents for forty years of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., London, on whom we draw exchange and issue Letters of Credit both for Travellers and for the importation of merchandise from all parts of the world.

NEW MAYORS URGE MORE SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND PLAYGROUNDS

'JOBLESS' PROBLEM POINT OF MANY INAUGURALS

The necessity for community improvements, consisting principally of more school buildings and recreational facilities, featured the inaugural addresses made in a large number of Massachusetts and Rhode Island cities today.

Mayor Walter H. Creamer of Lynn told the new members of the Lynn City Council that their most immediate problem would be to provide relief for the unemployed of that city.

Other high lights occurred at Quincy, where Mayor William A. Bradford denounced the city's department of health and sanitation, and at Worcester, where Mayor Peter F. Sullivan paid a tribute to the local police department now under fire.

TO AID JOBLESS.

In the majority of cities the inaugural ceremonies took place at 10 o'clock, with some held at noon, while a few waited until night to swear in their new officials.

Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge said that the problem of unemployment was serious, and suggested that it be met by putting men to work on needed public improvements. He said that a construction program should be started, including the improvement of the filtration system and Payson Park Reservoir, and that Main street be rebuilt.

The Mayor also advocated the removal of fire stations from Inman, Central, Brattle and Lafayette squares, in order to make way for public improvements. He also urged redistricting of the city into new precincts and stated he would appeal to public spirited citizens for a site for a war memorial building. James T. Barrett was elected president of the City Council for the third term.

In his inaugural address Mayor Creamer of Lynn, after taking up unemployment, scored "autocratic capital and occasional arrogant and undemocratic labor union leadership." He also pleaded for tolerance and for less extravagance. Six members of the council were sworn in, consisting of John J. Joyce, Howard E. Gowen, John J. Duggan, Fred J. Hamelin, Joseph A. Dwyer and Alfred W. Ingalls.

PEABODY EXERCISES.

At Salem the ceremonies were of a simple nature, three new councilmen being sworn in by City Clerk J. Clifford Enwright. They were John M. Wilson, Emile Brunet and Michael E. Ryan. There was no address. Fred W. Broadhead was elected president of the council.

The Peabody exercises took place in the City Hall, William A. Shea being inducted as the new Mayor. He was sworn in by the new city clerk, State Senator Edward C. Callahan were sworn in as aldermen.

Fourteen war veterans, including one veteran of the Civil War and two of the Spanish War, with their attorney and hosts of friends made a concerted effort to put an end to the old custom of city employes leaving their jobs upon the election of a new alderman.

Scanlan becomes not only alderman, but also commissioner of public property and parks, while Callahan becomes commissioner of public health and charities.

As yet Alderman Scanlan has made no statement concerning the veterans, but it was rumored around the corridors that he intended to "fire" the fourteen and replace them with other veterans.

Mayor William P. White made the inaugural address, lashing rent gougers.

IN RHODE ISLAND.

At Providence, Mayor Joseph H. Gainer was inaugurated for his fifth term at noon, being sworn in by Judge George A. Stone of the Municipal Court. The Mayor then administered the oath of office to the members of the new City Council, and prayer was offered by Rev. Michael F. O'Brien. Police Commissioner Benjamin P. Moulton was reappointed. The Mayor in his inaugural address urged revision of the city charter, development of the port and additional recreational grounds.

In Woonsocket, R. I., Mayor Adelard E. Bourg was inaugurated with the City Council; at Pawtucket, Mayor Robert A. Kenyon was inaugurated and Central Falls, Newport and Cranston, three more Rhode Island cities, inaugurated Mayors Charles H. Lord, William Mahoney and Mayor Horton.

For the first time in the history of Worcester a band headed the inaugural parade to Mechanics' Hall, where the oath was administered by Mayor Peter F. Sullivan by Judge Walter Thayer.

The Mayor then inducted the Aldermen and Councilmen, a prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrell and the Mayor's address followed.

FIRST REPUBLICAN.

In Brockton Mayor Roger Keith, a Republican, was inaugurated in 1910, received the oath from City Clerk J. Albert Sullivan in the Council Chamber. Following the inaugural address the joint convention of Aldermen and Common Council were held for the election of city officers.

City Clerk Walter A. Davis administered the oath of office to Mayor John B. Pellow at Fitchburg, the inaugural taking place at the City Hall. Opening prayer was offered by Rev. William O. Gibbs. A public reception was held, although the pumps were running steadily.

Cambridge swore in eleven new council members, an address being made by Mayor Quinn, and the Rev. Hugh F. Blunt of the Sacred Heart Church acted as chaplain. The oath was administered by City Clerk Frederick H. Burke.

QUINCY INAUGURATION.

Mayor William A. Bradford and a City Council of nine members, of whom six are to serve their first year in that capacity, were inaugurated at Quincy.

In his address to the council the Mayor pointed to the death rate of children under one year of age, the largest in the State, and urged the institution of a child welfare nurse to give her attention to expectant cases.

Charles A. Ross was elected president of the council; Henry C. Fairbanks was re-elected auditor; George T. Magee was re-elected clerk of committees and Harry W. Tirrell was re-elected city messenger for his thirty-third consecutive year.

In Marlboro three mayors had parts, the new Mayor, F. A. Sullivan, Mayor McCarthy, who retired from office, and ex-Mayor Thomas H. O'Halloran, who administered the oath.

Mayor James H. Kay begins his eighth year as first magistrate of Fall River today. There was a mix fight for city clerk, John Crowther being re-elected against Frank Riley, a former president of the Common Council. Mayor Kay recommended better streets and new headquarters for the fire department.

SHELTON, CT., BANK IS CLOSED BY STATE

Shelton, Ct., Jan. 3.—The Shelton Bank and Trust Company was closed today for the protection of depositors by order of State Bank Commissioner Sturges. Following the closing, it was made known that four bank examiners have been conducting an examination of the books for several days. Deputy Bank Examiner Bikelard issued a statement, which said that the bank had made loans which were not considered quick assets.

SAYS DEATH IS UNREAL

Proves That the Dead Still Live

Remarkable evidence that there is no death, that there are no dead, is offered by Lloyd Kenyon Johns, Room 833-F, 503 S. Clark st., Chicago, in his book entitled "God's Word Out," in which he shows how, through God's open law, the spirits of those who have passed through the portals of death can still be communicated with those on earth. One should be cheered by the thought that loved ones have not been transmuted into dead, unsentient individualities by death, but that God's door is always open between earth life and eternal life, where we all will be united forever. In his illustrated booklet, Mr. Johns explains how you can communicate with your departed ones, and the great truth which will enable you to understand "God's Word" and show you how to obtain happiness and a fuller understanding of life here and in the hereafter. Simply send your name to the author at the above address and the book will be sent to you free of all charges.—Advertisement.

Yankees After 6 Months in "Melting Pot"

These soldiers couldn't speak English when they joined the U. S. Army. Now they are traveling around the country as an example of what education and training can do in the making of Americans. The detachment is in Boston today.

The "All American" detachment, composed of eight soldiers, who have within six months, learned to read and speak the English language in army camps, appeared today before the Women's Club of this city.

They saluted and drilled and then told their stories; how the army training had given them an education as well as the beginning of a trade.

Their names and place of birth are: Karl A. Pettersson born in Sweden, Lauri Erickson, Finland; Charles Kirch, France; Levie Girouard, France; Ljubosir Antonijevich, Serbia; Louis D. Cravsky, Cascho-Slovakia; Feliz Loera, Mexico, and Andrew Krichow, Poland.

Major Bernard Lentz, commanding the detachment, said today:

"When the men, comprising this detachment entered the army, they were unable to read or write the English language. They come from the educational centre at Camp Dix, N. J. This training was given with their drilling in six months. They were taught the elementary branches of knowledge as well as instruction in citizenship.

"The army is in peace times to become more than ever an educational centre. What can be done under military training is manifested in them. Some people have doubts about this system of education in the army. This proves what is being done and what can be done in a short time. With men who are coming to this country without much education and knowing little or nothing about trades."

Dr. C. R. Mann of Washington, the civilian, who heads the board of education and recreation in the army and who is stopping at the Algonquin Club will remain here for a few days to explain the methods of the army training in making citizens of men who come to this country without any education.

NOONE REVERE'S MAYOR TONIGHT

To Reinstate Fire Chief Kimball if Walsworth Ousts Him, Is Report

Reports of a clash between the old and the new mayors of Revere were denied today by Roscoe Walsworth, mayor of Revere, whose term of office expires tonight.

Mayor Walsworth declared that the retirement of Fire Chief Arthur L. Kimball, asked for by him, was not preliminary to a general shake up in Revere city departments.

"Chief Kimball is old; he has been more than twenty-five years at his present job, and he has been injured several times. For that reason I believed it best for him to be retired on a pension," said Mayor Walsworth.

Thomtas A. Noone, mayor-elect, will assume office tonight and the report in Revere was to the effect that, if Chief Kimball is retired by Mayor Walsworth, the new mayor will promptly reinstate him in office.

Chief Kimball said this afternoon that he has received no notification of his retirement.

"I am still on the job I've held for twenty-five years, and likely to remain there so far as I know," he declared.

17 NORTH ADAMS COUPLES ARE SEEKING DIVORCES

North Adams, Jan 3.—Seventeen Northern Berkshire couples are seeking divorces at the January sitting of the Superior Court which begins in Pittsfield next week. One of the cases is of Vita Kapulis, who alleges that her husband beat her and threatened to kill her, while pointing a revolver at her. The couple have four children.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SOMEWHAT IMPROVED

Baltimore, Jan. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons who is ill at the home of Robert T. Shriver at Union Mills, passed a comfortable night and his condition was somewhat improved today. The prelate has asked to return to his Baltimore home. A conference of physicians will be held to decide on whether this move would be expedient.

CHARLES E. SMITH IS DEAD IN CAMDEN, N. J.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 3.—Charles E. Smith, former secretary of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges, is dead at his home near here, aged sixty years. He was a charter member of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association.

AIRMEN LOST IN SNOW 4 DAYS

Wives of Navy Balloonists Never Doubted They Would Return Safely

Continued From First Page.

started their hasardous flight into Canada three weeks ago, said today that no help or rescue parties were to be dispatched to aid the airmen. Such a procedure, it was stated, was not considered necessary.

It was stated that the airmen, who without adequate rations had managed to reach a trading post near the Hudson Bay after their spherical balloon came down in a woods, were evidently quite able to care for themselves and might resent any rescue work at this late hour.

The airmen—Lieutenant A. L. Kloor, commanding; Lieutenant Walter Hinton of NC-4 fame, and Lieutenant Stephen A. Farrell—are not expected to reach a telegraph station for ten days or more. They were believed today to be on the way by dog-sled either to Mattice or Cochrane, Ontario. An Indian runner, it was believed, carried the first message sent by the missing balloonists after they reached Moose Factory, Ontario.

For four days the airmen wandered in the dense, snow-drifted woods before finding the trading post—which was nearly one thousand miles from starting point in New York.

"The weather encountered by the pilots and their dog-sledges may further delay their arrival at a railway point," it was stated today at the naval air station.

Relatives of the missing airmen were joyous today. Mrs. Stephen A. Farrell, sobbing, said: "Santa was a little late, but he has been awfully good to us all."

Both she and Mrs. Hinton had never once given up hope that their husbands would return safely from their trip, begun December 12, to test how a spherical naval balloon could go.

Stephens Asks Action on Jap Problem

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 3.—An appeal to Congress to give careful consideration to the Japanese problem in California was made today by Governor William D. Stephens of that State in a letter addressed to all members of Congress. His letter said:

"California is so sanguine of the justness of her position and so certain that it will be entirely appreciated by the people of the United States, if it is understood by them, that she takes the means of appealing to you in submitting her cause to her sister States."

WILSON VETOES FARMERS' AID

President Sees No Good in Resolution to Revive War Finance Board

Continued From First Page.

ment of international trade relations," the President said, but conditions are improving, he added. The President declared that the resolution passed by Congress would be more beneficial to the banks than it would be to the farmers. He advocated that business take steps for relief through private agencies and not through the government.

"The return to stable business now depends on individual intelligence and enterprise rather than upon the government," the President declared. "Private agencies to finance exports have already been established, and these agencies will be successful, he predicted.

The President declared that the stability of the export trade of the United States now depends largely upon "the establishment of a just peace in the world; the cessation of fighting everywhere; the more completed resumption in Europe of normal courses of industry, and the return of her people to sound business and fiscal policy."

SAYS HUB LOOKS BACKWARD

Dr. Frothingham Says Boston Enjoys the Spirit of Conservatism

Continued From First Page.

thing as the fathers left them" characteristic.

"This conservatism," begins Dr. Frothingham, "comes particularly with the passing of the years. It is something that most of us are very proud of in this section of the country.

CHANGES OPPOSED.

"As people grow older, more particularly if they live in the older and more static centres of the world, they cease to find a joy in the thought of life as an adventure. They like the sense of settling down; of feeling secure; of keeping things as they are; of knowing what to expect; of letting well, and even ill, alone. 'Why cannot things continue as they were from the beginning?' they inquire.

"We live in the most conservative section of America; in the most conservative city of the section, where there is no mental luxury that is much more general among us than the luxury of conservatism. We shrink from change; we distrust new developments; we want things kept as the Fathers left them! We find a very peculiar joy in things that have been inherited and are well established.

"For myself, I am very far from denying that much of this is wise and helpful! With all the wild alarms that waken us, nowadays, from the calm pursuits of progress, we very well may be upon our guard against changes for the sake of change! When the most precious, fundamental, and essential institutions of society are being violently attacked, and recklessly overthrown, let us not neglect to honor those to whom conservatism is another phrase for 'conservation.'

"Still, let us not forget the moment forget that progress is the law of life. The changing years suggest that we must change; that the old must give place to the new; that tomorrow cannot find us where we stand today! Society is on the march! Families, orders, customs, institutions, give place to others that are unfamiliar, and presumably are juster if, for us, not better!

"When you consider what extraordinary and far-reaching changes have, in fact, come to pass, in industry, in business management, in the relationship between labor and capital, in what we call the function of government, in the extension of the suffrage, and in the close ties among the nations, it is not for us to delude ourselves into thinking that the end is reached.

"We must prepare our minds for other changes! We must not let ourselves grow rigid in the belief that what we think our rights, and on mental inquiries that we have come to look on as necessities.

SOCIETY'S FOUNDATIONS.

"I heard of one of our most original and forward-looking ministers preaching a sermon, the other day, on the 'Foundation of Society.' And he took for his text the familiar words, 'He hath founded it upon a rock,' but the words of the Psalmist, where he says, 'He hath founded' it upon the seas, established it upon the floods.

"And what does that mean except that, like the sea, society is in constant flux, and that, as in the flood, it is continually being swept along! Hence it is that among

BOSTON MOTHER ADJUDGED 'LOVELIEST GIRL' IN NEW ENGLAND

$3,000 PRIZE IS AWARDED TO MRS. WALTER TUFTS, JR.

Continued From First Page.

and enthusiastic choice of the five judges. They agreed that of the thousands of entrants, she was the highest type of American young woman. They found that she possessed all the qualifications and met all of the requirements in this exacting, dignified and constructive contest, in which personality, health and intelligence were as important as loveliness of features and figure.

The judges considered that Mrs. Tufts was a living accomplishment of all the noble traits they sought. That she retained her girlish charm and grace, extolled matrimony and motherhood, in their opinion, and, placing such high appraisals on New England womanhood, was the prime object of the Boston American's competition.

INTELLIGENCE FIRST.

It was a contest in which mere prettiness, the shallow, skin-deep, coquettish, butterfly type of beauty, counted for little without the support of the physical and mental requisites.

In his editorial dealing with the Boston American's "Loveliest Girl" contest, published October 20, Arthur Brisbane said, in part:

The Boston American's $5,000 will not be awarded to the beauty that chisolets of pink cheeks that fade, heavy long eyelashes that fall out, curly hair that grows thin, bright eyes that years make dim.

Outside appearance will be taken into consideration, but first in the estimation of the judges that will award the prizes will come INTELLIGENCE that shows in the face, in the line of the forehead, the shape of the head, the earnestness of expression.

AWARD BASED ON EDITORIAL.

The Boston American's $5,000 will be given to REAL beauty, beauty that brings happiness in its lifetime and that improves the human race in the next generation.

Three things the mother gives to the next generation.

First, and most important, is Intelligence. Thought alone moves us upward.

Second, is health. The child's health depends on the mother's health.

Third, and also important, is physical beauty.

The Boston American is interested in the intelligence of today and the generation of tomorrow.

The terms defined in this editorial, constituted the rules of the competition and were what guided the judges in their selection of the winners.

2 BROTHERS WITH YD.

Men of the Yankee Division will be interested in Mrs. Tufts' success. Three of her brothers served with the New England division overseas., Her husband, Walter Tufts, Jr., was an aviator attached to the 257th Aero Squadron, U. S. A.

Mrs. Tufts' oldest brother was Captain Nathaniel S. Simpkins, Jr., personal aide to General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the 26th Division. "Nate," as his comrades knew him, died in the service. He was immensely popular and a splendid soldier. Mrs. Tufts' two other brothers, Captain John Simpkins and Lieutenant Willard S. Simpkins, served with the 103d Field Artillery. A fourth brother, Tudor, is fifteen years of age.

Mrs. Tufts is twenty-nine years of age. Her beauty is of the classical type. She is five feet eight inches in height and weighs 150 pounds. She has a lithe, strong build. She is athletic and shows it in her walk and in every movement. She is quick and graceful. She is fond of golf and tennis and riding in the saddle. She knows the value of sun and air and life in the open for herself and her children, both boys, the elder Walter, aged six years, and Peter, who is just a year old.

OF OLD YANKEE FAMILY.

Mrs. Tufts is the daughter of Mrs. Nathaniel S. Simpkins, Sr., of No. 5 Gloucester street, Boston, and Beverly Farms. Her father died in Hamilton last September. Her family is one of the oldest and most aristocratic in New England.

Her brother, the late Nathaniel S. Simpkins, Jr., married Olivia Thorndike, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thorndike. Mrs. Tufts as Faith Simpkins, was for years considered one of the most beautiful of the younger society set of Boston. She is a member of the Vincent Club. She was born in New York city, but has lived in Boston and the North Shore most of her life.

She was educated at Holton Arms School, a fashionable boarding school in Washington, where she and her parents were prominent socially.

Mrs. Tufts completed her studies abroad. On her return she studied modelling for two years at the Boston Art Museum. She has a fine soprano voice. She did war work in Boston and Washington.

She was married to Walter Tufts, Jr., in 1913, the year he was graduated from Harvard. Mr. Tufts was prominent in athletics at Harvard and managed the varsity track team. He is vice president of the American Trust Company.

STRIKING PROFILE.

Mrs. Tufts has gray blue eyes, large and deep set and wide apart. Her profile is striking in its beauty and strength. She has perfect teeth and a complexion that reflects health. Her hair is one of her greatest charms. It is thick and naturally wavy and exceedingly rare in that. It is a light brown, and, in certain light, takes on a slightly golden bronze shade.

Mrs. Tufts won entirely on her merits. The prominence of her family did not count in the slightest degree. She faced the judges as an individual with no better chances than the ten other competitors whose loveliness was of such high order that the judges sent for them so that they might see them in person and chat with them and appraise traits and details that photographs fail to protray.

ENTERED BY FRIEND.

In such a field against a host of girl rivals, some of them sixteen and younger, Mrs. Tufts, married seven years and the mother of two boys, emerged with first honors. The judges report that they found in her an ideal type of young American mother, a perfect specimen of womanhood. They found her charming and unaffected and wholesome.

And now comes a secret. Mrs. Tufts did not enter the contest by her own volition. A woman friend who greatly admired her type of beauty sent her photograph to the Boston American's Loveliest Girl Editor. The friend expressed it, "Whether married life and motherhood and time had effaced any of Ruth's charms."

"I am thrilled clear through," was the way Mrs. Tufts expressed her feelings when told that she had won first prize. "I can't believe it. It may not sound very flattering to newspapers, but we were discussing such contests and Mr. Tufts and the company generally seemed to think that such bountiful prizes were seldom if ever actually awarded, or if they were, that they had strings to them or went to somebody connected with the newspaper offering them.

DELIGHTFUL EXPERIENCE.

"But I see how mistaken we were and what really wonderful things the modern newspaper does. I think the management of the Boston American should be congratulated for the fair, conscientious manner in which this contest was conducted and the courtesy shown in the contestants.

"After my interview with the judges at Mr. Major's studio, I told my mother that a marriage ceremony could not hope to take a place with such really lovely girls as attended that session. It was a most novel and delightful experience, however. I was impressed with the personnel of the judges and even more by their method of judging. I thought them most fair and considerate and came away feling that way about it, and feeling also that was the last I would hear about the affair.

COMMENDABLE COMPETITION.

"There were several girls there who were wonderfully pretty I thought. I cannot see why the judges selected me. It is all most surprising. I feel very happy and grateful to the judges and to the Boston American. It was indeed a most commendable competition."

It was no easy task to draft a board of judges qualified to pass upon, as experts, the somewhat varied requirements of the contest. The board selected proved a wonderfully balanced and efficient jury.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, founder and director of Sargent School of Physical Culture, in addition to the mental qualifications passed upon by all five judges, was peculiarly fitted to judge points on health and physical perfection. Mrs. Two Hoggins Kitson, celebrated sculptor of Boston, passed upon proportions and symmetry of figure and features. Ernest Lee Major, head of Massachusetts Normal Art School and well known artist, judged from the artistic standpoint; Mrs. Nathaniel F. Emmons of Boston and Hingham, in addition to intellectual requirements, was quick to note poise and grace and personal charm, and Miss Julia S. O'Connor, chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Telephone Operators' Union, passed upon what was essential and charming in the average American girl and woman of today.

HIGHLY VALUABLE MEMBER.

Miss O'Connor in her dealings with hundreds of young women and because of her travels and her study of types in all parts of the country, was a highly valuable member of the board.

Words are feeble in the attempt to describe the painstaking, conscientious efforts of the judges in selecting the four winners from a veritable blizzard of loveliness. Not a single photograph or snapshot submitted was overlooked or the rights of a contestant neglected.

The contest began with publication of first photographs in the Boston American on Oct. 25 and final publication of pictures of contestants was on Dec. 15.

(The rest of the winners in the Boston American's Loveliest Girl Contest will be announced tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday.)

SHOOTS STRANGER WHEN LATTER DEMANDS $1,000

Brockton, Jan. 3.—Because a stranger who gave his name as Carmine Larose, demanded $1,000, drawing a knife in the same time, according to Antonio Viscaldi of No. 13 Oakland place, the latter fired three shots at him, two bullets taking effect in the arms and a third back of the left ear. The shooting took place in Viscaldi's home.

Viscaldi was arrested on a charge of assault with a loaded weapon. Larose is in the Brockton Hospital.

DORCHESTER NURSE TO WED PORTLAND MAN

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice MacLaughlin of No. 733 Dudley street, Dorchester, to Charles E. Foss of No. 106 William street, Portland, Me. Miss MacLaughlin is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacLaughlin of Montreal and St. Stephen, N. B., and is a popular nurse. Mr. Foss is the son of A. P. Foss of Portland.

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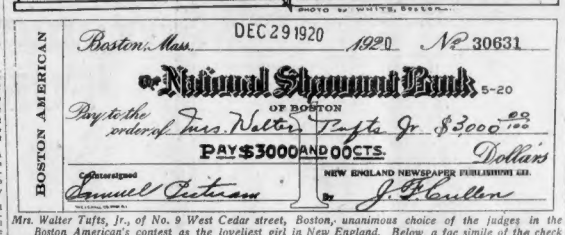
Here Is New England's Ideal Woman

PHOTO BY WHITE, BOSTON


Boston, Mass. DEC 29 1920 No 30631
The National Shawmut Bank 5-20
OF BOSTON
Pay to the order of Mrs. Walter Tufts Jr. $3000 00/100
PAY $3000 AND 00CTS. Dollars
Countersigned Samuel Paterson
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.
BOSTON AMERICAN

Mrs. Walter Tufts, Jr., of No. 9 West Cedar street, Boston, unanimous choice of the judges in the Boston American's contest as the loveliest girl in New England. Below, a fac simile of the check for $3,000 which has been awarded to Mrs. Tufts.

Beauty Judge Tells Why Mrs. Tufts Won Decision

Mrs. Nathaniel F. Emmons, speaking for the judges relative to the award of first prize to Mrs. Walter Tufts, Jr., said:

"We were asked to select from thousands of photographs four that we considered most representative of the best type of New England womanhood combining health, intelligence and beauty.

"The first prize was awarded by unanimous vote to one whom we are all proud to name as the embodiment of these three requirements—Mrs. Walter Tufts, Jr., is the loveliest type of New England woman—tall and graceful, dignified in bearing, charming in manner, with beautiful hair and lovely face and she has the added attraction of a low and cultivated voice.

"She was indeed our ideal of a lovely woman. Perhaps what appealed to us even more than her outward appearance, was the character and backbone of the woman. She has always made good in every situation. She has been patriotic and splendid in her service to the country, as was her brother who died overseas with the Twenty-Sixth Division.

"Mrs. Tufts has been a good wife and mother, a competent housekeeper and a loyal friend, one you could turn to in any emergency in pestilence, fire, flood or famine, whether in personal or public need. Brave and generous of heart and level of head—such is the character of Mrs. Tufts."

ELLISON ARRAIGNED IN ALLEGED FARM FRAUD

Willard H. Ellison, who, from an office at No. 112 Market street, Lynn, promoted the Producers' and Consumers' Association, was arraigned in East Boston Court today on ten counts alleging larceny by means of fraud. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $500 for hearing January 17. Ellison was arraigned on similar charges in Lynn in November. It is charged he caused people to invest $25 in his concern, promising delivery of farm produce at "cut prices" and failed to deliver.

22 Held for Drinking

Twenty-two were arrested for drunkenness in East Boston over the holiday and week-end. Several were fined and several released today.

SEXTON HANGS HIMSELF IN CHURCH SCHOOLROOM

New York, Jan. 2.—Sherman D. Foote, aged 61, of No. 13 Grand avenue, Ridgefield Park, N. J., committed suicide by hanging himself here from the door lamp in the Sunday schoolroom of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had served as sexton for fifteen years. His body was found by the Rev. F. L. West, the pastor.

BRONCHITIS CONFINES SENATOR LODGE TO BED

Washington, Jan. 2. — Senator Lodge may not be able to attend his duties at his office this week, owing to an attack of bronchitis, which has confined him to his bed here for several days.

BLASTING HELPS COLLINS SEARCH

Occupant of Shack to Which Dogs Traced Boy Surrenders to Police

New Bedford, Jan. 3.—Joseph Liberty, occupant of a shack in the woods to which bloodhounds led searchers for James F. Collins, Jr., sixteen years old, who has been missing since December 13, surrendered to the police today to answer to a statutory charge.

He pleaded not guilty and his case was ordered continued for one week.

Today the searchers combined their work in the woods. The task of blasting ponds in the hope that the body of the boy will be brought to the surface by a charge of dynamite is being continued. Black Pond in a thick growth of woods between the Phillips and Braley roads, near the railroad tracks and not far from Turner's Pond, was dragged today.

It was at Liberty's shack that all trace of the boy was lost in the bounds. The police and searchers have gone over the ground in its vicinity thoroughly.

Liberty's arrest on the statutory charge is an outcome of the Collins search, which resulted in the arrest of two men and a woman. The authorities have questioned Liberty about the missing boy.

FIRST NUMBER OF Y. D. PAPER IS ISSUED

The official organ of the Yankee Division Veterans' Association, Yankee Doings, dated January 1, carries a New Year message to the members of the organization from Brevet Major General Clarence R. Edwards, who is honorary president. In this message General Edwards said he had yet to hear of a man being charged to a Yankee Division man.

B. U. Girl Weds, Then Returns to School

Marion Sheehurne of Milford, a junior at Boston University, returned to her class today and announced that she had been married a week ago to John L. Hoxtis of Holden, an office manager in Springfield of an automobile tire concern.

The couple were married quietly last Monday at the Church of the Advent by Rev. William H. Van Allen. Only one member of her class was let into the secret. This was Adeline Allen, who acted as maid of honor.

The bride will complete her studies and after graduation will start housekeeping with her husband in Springfield.

LODGER SAVED FROM FIRE

Taken Half-Conscious From Top Floor of Burning Allston Building

John McNulty, lodger on the top floor of the four-story wooden building at No. 440 Cambridge street, Allston, was found semi-conscious on the roof of that building during the course of a fire today. He was carried down by firemen and sent to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for treatment for burns.

The lodging house was conducted by Mrs. J. M. Williams, who fainted, but was revived by firemen.

The fire was caused by a lodger smoking in bed and caused a loss of $2,500.

'Silk Hat Hurley' Puts Up Own Monument

Honorable John F. Hurley, "Silk Hat John," six times Mayor of Salem and a candidate next Fall, has done the unusual once more.

Honorable John has had a monument built, to perpetuate his memory, and erected in the southwest corner of St. Mary's Cemetery in Salem, where his remains will rest.

Known nationally for his ability to do the odd thing at the odd moment, his "Honorable Silk Hat" has gone him "Honorable Silk Hat" has gone him one better this time. No date but all the inscriptions have been cut into the stone. But so far as he has gone he has done a thorough job and left room for more.

"Once I die, I'll be a long time dead," quoth the Honorable John to Salem's leading monument maker, "and I don't want those I have behind figuring out what'll look pretty over my grave. I want a monument that I can look at and approve of while yet on earth."

His will was done, but for the time being he cannot see it, as he is at the National Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va., resting for the Winter. His Honor suffers from malaria. Winter and Summer since he was mustered out of the service in the Union Army in November, 1865. That he might be in trim for the next mayoralty campaign he took no chances this Winter.

The monument has a ten-foot base of stone and there are two other stones beneath it. It is four feet high and two and a half feet wide.

Salem learned of it today when the mayor wrote his nephew to pay the bill.

On one side of it is cut the following inscription:

Honorable John F. Hurley.
Enlisted Fourth Massachusetts Battery, Light Artillery, September 28, 1861. Discharged November 10, 1865, as a veteran volunteer.

Elected member of the Salem Water Board 1892-1895. President of the Board 1894-95-96-97.

Mayor of Salem 1901-02-04-05-10-11.

Requiescat in Pace, Amen.

On the further side is left room for further inscriptions, including the date of birth and death, as well as what else may happen in the next fifty years or so of his life.

PANAMA BOULDER SENT TO ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE

New York, Jan. 2.—A boulder from Culebra cut, Panama Canal, was taken to the grave of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay today. The rock is a tribute from the children of the Canal Zone and was found by Harriet and Helen Hertz, twins born at the time Roosevelt visited the canal in 1906. The boulder, which weighs 120 pounds, was found on the site where Roosevelt spoke.

RICH MAN TAKEN AT GUN POINT

Two Prominent New Bedford Men Are Accused of Breaking and Entering

New Bedford, Jan. 2.—James H. Griffin, proprietor of the Hotel Waverly, was arrested at a revolver's point early today by Patrolman John Sullivan, when he was detected climbing through the window of the United Clothing Store in Acushnet.

An hour later Eugene Vien, millionaire real estate operator and owner of the Hotel Waverly property, was taken into custody.

They were charged with breaking and entering United States property in the night-time, with intent to steal.

Police allege that Griffin and Vien were after some seventy cases of Scotch whiskey and champagne which were recently confiscated by revenue officers and stored in the customs house.

Patrolman McNamee went to the customs house when he was told three men in an automobile were acting in a suspicious manner in that neighborhood.

Two men were in the car when he approached. They made off. One of them, he says, he recognized as Vien.

McNamee waited under the window and soon saw Griffin and Vien come through and walked into the policeman and his gun.

1,000 PLAINFIELD MILL HANDS RESUME LABORS

Plainfield, Ct., Jan. 3.—The 1,600 hands employed in the Lawton Cotton Mills here started working full time once more today and various other mills in all parts of Eastern Connecticut either started on full or on a much better schedule. There is general improvement noticed everywhere in the cotton cloth and yarn trades, but very little changes in woolen mills.

At Arctic the 18,000 hands employed in the cotton mills of Pawtuxet Valley also started work today under greatly improved conditions.

AMERICANIZATION IN GARDNER FACTORIES

Gardner, Jan. 3. — Twenty-six classes in Americanization were opened today in a dozen or more Gardner factories, under the auspices of the local school committee. Furniture and equipment for the classes have been supplied by the manufacturers and the instructors have been supplied by the city authorities. The study follows the closing of the day's work.

RESERVE BOARD OPTIMISTIC

Unemployment Shown to Be Most Serious in New England Districts

Washington, Jan. 3. — Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board authorized today a review of the labor situation in connection with closely related facts bearing upon general industrial conditions. While the general business situation is pronounced excellent, with very favorable indications for future development along sound lines, Governor Harding's board expressed a degree of concern over latest figures showing that production in some lines has been cut 40 to 75 per cent.

Unemployment is most serious in the Eastern districts, the Reserve Board announced, although the percentage of idleness among workers, both skilled and unskilled, is growing throughout the United States. In the manufacturing districts of the Eastern States the situation is especially unfavorable, the survey disclosed.

In the last month of 1920 wage cuts upon a bigger scale were made effective particularly in the textile industries. Review of the situation in the New England mill districts showed that most of these mills have effected wage reductions of approximately 22 per cent.

The Reserve Board survey says: "In the Boston district twenty-six per cent, of the members of trade unions in Massachusetts are idle. This wage cuts affected 48,000 in New Bedford, 18,000 in Manchester, N. H., 25,000 in the cotton mills of Lowell.

"The idle in the New York bank territory is twenty per cent, below the maximum reached last Spring."

SOUTH BOSTON COURT SWEPT BY 'WET' WAVE

More than 200 intoxicated persons were arraigned in the South Boston court during December, an increase of about 50 over December the previous year. The wave is still progressing and today 36 more faced the court.

GIRL LEAPS OUT HOTEL WINDOW

Pretty Springfield Miss is Dying After Struggle in Room With Man

Springfield, Jan. 3.—Alice Ennis, twenty-two years old and pretty, of No. 48 Rutledge avenue, is dying at the Springfield Hospital from injuries suffered when she jumped from a third story window of the new Haynes Hotel shortly before daylight Sunday morning.

The young woman followed a struggle with a man for whom the police are searching. He is registered as "Bob Worthington, Hotel Taft, New Haven, Conn."

Mystery shrouds the whole affair. Hotel employes deny the occurrence and it was with difficulty that information was secured from hospital authorities or the police.

The young woman fell from a third story window into an inside court and through a skylight. Her injuries are all internal and declared fatal by attending physicians. She was found by a night guest, but was finally taken to the hospital when it became evident her condition was serious.

Only fragments of the happening have been obtained from her. Her story merely indicates that Worthington and she occupied the same room and that, startled to rouse, she barred the door and she jumped through a window.

A quart bottle partly filled with whiskey was found in the disordered room. The man fled, leaving baggage and an unpaid bill. The police are trying for an antemortem statement.

MAY CONTINUE BONUS FOR FEDERAL WORKERS

William J. Sleep, vice-president of the National Federation of Federal Employes and secretary of one of the Boston locals, received a communication from the Washington headquarters of the International which holds out the assurance that the $240 bonus for Federal employes will be continued. The national leaders will be exerting every effort at their command to have it retained, pending an adjustment of the reclassification of salaries now planned.

The proposed reclassification awaiting congressional action, is said to include the bonus as part of the permanent wage schedules, which provide for a minimum of $1,000 and are graded up to $5,440.

150 HICCOUGH CASES ARE CURED BY DOCTOR

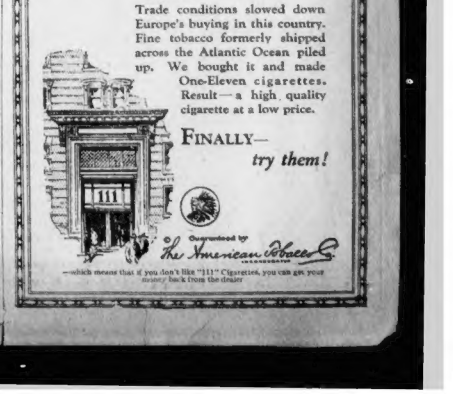
New York, Jan. 2.—That insidious Parisian hiccough that has of late invaded Manhattan has succumbed to a new cure, it was learned here today.

Dr. Perry M. Lichtenstein, attending physician at the Tombs Prison, discovered the new remedy and announced that he had given it to each of it to physicians on application. He has treated successfully 156 cases of hiccoughs by the new method at the prison.

RHODE ISLAND MAN INJURED BY AUTO

Providence, R. I. Jan. 2.—Daniel Nye, aged forty-seven, of Anthony, R. I., was struck and seriously injured by an automobile while crossing Exchange Place. He was removed to the Rhode Island Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull.

Edward H. Arnold, of No. 42 Waterman street, owner and operator of the machine, was held under $1,000 bail on a charge of reckless driving.


Just arrived
"111"
20 "ONE-ELEVEN" cigarettes 15¢
THIS is why One-Eleven is here—
Trade conditions slowed down Europe's buying in this country. Fine tobacco formerly shipped across the Atlantic Ocean piled up. We bought it and made One-Eleven cigarettes. Result—a high quality cigarette at a low price.
FINALLY—
try them!
Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.
—which means that if you don't like "111" Cigarettes, you can get your money back from the dealer

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes —Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which causes a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, sallow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one or two Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women and men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets as a delightful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep them fit. 15c and 30c.—Advertisement.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out: Thickens, Beautifies.

A few cents buys "Danderine." After a few applications you cannot find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Take your complexion seriously

Are your pores enlarged or clogged with waste matter? Is your skin rough, unusually oily, faded, or red? Don't neglect the treatment of these defects when Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually overcome such troubles quickly and easily. Resinol Ointment soothes and heals the skin while Resinol Soap cleanses and refreshes it.

For these and sore. At all druggists.

RESINOL

Genuine

BAYER

Aspirin

Always say "Bayer"

Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

MR. OR MRS. DYSPEPTIC

Get rid of Indigestion and Stomach Worries with "Pape's Diapepsin"

"Really does" put weak, disordered stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness due to acid fermentation in short time—"really does" make Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach antacid and regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments and turns sour, you belch gas and eructate undigested food or water; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is it's harmless. A box of Pape's Diapepsin tablets costs so little at drug stores too.—Advertisement.

What the Publishers Offer in Readable Books at Opening of the New Year

DOUGHBOYS' BOOK OF FRANCE

Doughboys to whom the words "Hommes de Chevaux et" are a lasting nightmare, brought back from France something more than memories of sanguinary scenes between the scraggley trenches. They found something else in France. They found soil which the average European is much better versed in history than the average American. For the heart of France is history itself. Every old bridge and church and crossroads has its story or its legend or its storied.

In the New England States there is much of this atmosphere of tradition manifested, but in the great stretches of country to the West, about the most interesting landmark in a community is the home of Jesse James who robbed the bank in 1882 were surrounded and captured by the sheriff's posse."

FACED REAL HISTORY.

Having been in France and having come face to face with history; having crossed bridges where men have settled the destiny of nations with shield and sword; having halted on the march at the same cross-roads where Napoleon halted and left his mish his men; having walked on tip-toe down the aisle of cathedrals where royalty worshipped during the Renaissance; having returned to Kesalis, Mo., or Fargo, N. D., with the resultant broadened ideas which came of these experiences, Mr. Doughboy has decided history is not merely something that school teachers use to vent their spite on the pupils.

They have decided that history is pretty blamed interesting after all, and that Louie Chints and Bismarck and Henry VIII, and the rest of the gang were all alive and furnishing some first class material for movie scenarios.

AN INTERESTING BOOK.

Getting down to the subject we had in mind when we started to write, Andre Hallays has written a book which Mr. Doughboy should find an interesting as will the student of history. The book is called "The Spell of the Heart of France," and is really more of a visualization of landscape than a historical work —or are the two really one and the same thing after all?

The territory covered by Mr. Hallays is that about Paris, and therefore is that closest to the doughboy's heart. It tells of chateaux and charlatans, of mountains and milresses, of villages and vampires. It is historically and geographically exact and decidedly readable. The translation is by Frank Roy Fraprie. It is profusely illustrated and well printed.

"The Spell of the Heart of France." By Andre Hallays. The Page Company. $3.00.

MRS. HARDIN'S VERSES BOOK

Readers of the Atlantic Monthly have noticed some very worth-while poetry by a new writer, Charlotte Hardin. Mrs. Hardin's first book of verses, "From a Flat House-Top," marks her as one of the present school of song writers whose work has lasting qualities. The book is published by The Four Seas Company. Price $1.50 net. One of the verses, "The Dark Lover," follows:

When I heard rhymes of a dark lover
I thought they meant her face—
Flowered from the sun—a dusky novice
In some far tropic place.

When I first saw my own dark lover
I knew they meant his eyes,
Where as at night I could discover
Unending mysteries.

And now when love is done and over
I know, too, true as well
There's many and many a darker lover
More than the misses can tell.

SALTUS RETELLS TALE OF TSARS

The Tsars are no more, to be sure, but probably no family of rulers made so much horrible history before falling victims to their own brutal biography. Edward Saltus, in "The Imperial Orgy," gives us an interesting intimate account of the Tsars from first to last. It is a tale of brutality, immorality and ruthless oppression that makes us wonder how it happens that Russia is doing as well as she is since throwing off the yoke. Those who are interested in the Russian situation will undoubtedly have a keener feeling of sympathy for Russian people for having read this book.

"The Imperial Orgy." By Edgar Saltus. Boni & Liveright.

DEATH OF MELROSE BABY WAS ACCIDENTAL

Death of the three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hitching of No. 23 Oakland street, Melrose, in his crib Saturday night was caused by accidental suffocation, according to the finding of an autopsy by Medical Examiner Roscoe Perley of Melrose. The baby had been left in charge of a girl State ward. The girl deserted the baby shortly after the family went out. Located by the police in a house where she had formerly boarded, the girl declared the night of the baby's death had been the first opportunity to get out since her going to the Hitchens home.

New Books Received

"Alice a Man's Locks?" by Hjalmar Hutcheson. Boni & Liveright.

"The Dark Mother," by Waldo Frank. Boni & Liveright.

"What I Saw in Russia," by George Lansbury. Boni & Liveright.

"Sofian's Diary," by Leonid Andreyev. Boni & Liveright.

"The Imperial Orgy," by Edgar Saltus. Boni & Liveright.

"The Age of Innocence," by Edith Wharton. D. Appleton & Co.

"Pagan Fire," by Norval Richardson. Scribner's.

"The Maid of Mirabelle," by Eliot H. Robinson. The Page Company.

"Famous Leaders of Indigurty," by Wildman. The Page Company.

"The Spell of the Heart of France," by Andre Hallays. The Page Company.

"Seeing the Far West," by John T. Faris. J. B. Lippincott Co.

"Happy House," by Jane D. Abbett. J. B. Lippincott Co.

"The Book of Job," by Morris Jastrow, jr. J. B. Lippincott Co.

Women of All Ages Always Liked Jazzy Dress

Parsons Writes History of World's Attire

Do jazz styles cause jazz minds? Or do jazz minds evolve jazz styles?

I care nge the world set aside talk of politics, art, drama and music and

argued at great length as to "which came first, the hen or the egg?" The man who started the argument must have had oodles of Satanic enjoyment at the foolish and fruitless discussions which took place.

Frank Alva Parsons has written a new book which he calls "The Psychology of Dress." Mr. Parsons, however, does not start an argument, but answers the question with such plausibility and weight of evidence that the world will undoubtedly accept his solution as the true one.

Following out the line of reasoning expressed in the book, it seems fair to assume that the found freedom of women is merely expressing itself among other ways in a sudden outfling aside of clumsy and burdensome styles of dresses and the adoption of freer styles.

TIRADES OF REFORMERS.

Here and there, reformers are going into tirades against what they term "the casting aside of all modesty" by women who wear short skirts, cootie cages and paint their faces with paint and powder. That is nothing new. Women have been the target for the ammunition of reformers for hundreds of years.

We are reminded by Mr. Parsons that our grandmothers and great-grandmothers and our great-grandfathers as well, furnished plenty for the reformers and preachers of their day to draw upon for their texts. What of the hoop skirts, long dirt-collecting trains, leg o' mutton sleeves and mountainous hair dressings?

Clothes are primarily a housing for the body. The home is another housing for the body. But the mind uses each as a means of expressing the current idea of the nation and individual as to what constitutes beauty in color and form. We might, therefore, be allowed to define styles as the material expression of the mind in the form of housing for the body.

WOMEN TAKE LEAD.

Mr. Parsons points out to us that women have ever spent much time and energy seeking to make themselves more attractive to men. One of the chief advances which society has made in the past 100 or 200 years comes to us quite forcibly after reading Mr. Parsons' interesting book. More and more attention is being paid to the home as years go by. What was once merely a necessary form of housing for the body has now become a thing of beauty and comfort. And despite any ideas we may have entertained to the contrary, people spend more time at home now than in years past.

As far back as the medieval ages when baronial halls were little more than draughty barns furnished with a table, a few benches and a wassail bowl, the ladies thought not of making their dwellings more comfortable but of adorning their heads.

REMARKABLE HEAD GEAR.

"By far the most remarkable part of ladies' dress in this reign (1422 to 1461) was their head gear which consisted of two horns like those of an ox, sometimes spread out for two feet or more on both sides of the head, sometimes towering up above it, and sometimes branching out obliquely but in all cases supporting a veil or curtain.

"Other ladies wore monster mitre hats, others sugar-loaf hoods with clusters of hair high over against the head dress shaped like a heart, and some few large Turkish turbans with the folds puffed out."

The church raved bitterly against these things and a popular preacher employed boys to chase the women in the streets, tearing off their horns and braying like an ass.

AS TO DINING.

Nor were the lords themselves free from vanity for their sleeves were so long that when a gentleman took a walk he tied his sleeves in a knot that he might not stumble over them.

Elegance

Second quarter of sixteenth century. French. Richness and quality of decoration well expressed. When the men went walking they tied up their sleeves to avoid tripping over them.

Ostentation

Anne of Austria. First half of seventeenth century. French. A delight in love of display marked the dress of this period. Note how completely the human form is disguised.

Elegance and ostentation are well illustrated in the two pictures. Elegance is the more modern of the two, and is the more pleasing to the eye. Ostentation is the more ancient, and is the more ridiculous.

3 SHOT IN EAST BOSTON ROW

20 In Gun Battle in Day Square; Policeman Wounds Man Carrying Revolver

Three men were shot in a battle among a score of men following a Sunday celebration in Day square, East Boston.

One of the trio, all of whom are under arrest, was shot by Patrolman William J. Henderson of the East Boston division, when he drew a revolver while being chased by the officer.

Day square resounded with the noise of the combat. Several shots were fired. Knives flashed and slashed in the melee. Combatants rolled around the square, exchanging furious blows. Shrieks of pain were heard. Men wrestled in the street.

Despite the fierceness of the fray, however, the fighters dispersed when Patrolman Tighe, attracted by the noise of the shots, appeared. Tighe picked out James Pergo, aged thirty, of Somerville, from the running men and gave chase.

After running about 100 yards, Patrolman Tighe claims that Pergo drew a revolver, whereupon the patrolman drew his own weapon and shot his man in the left arm. Pergo promptly surrendered. A detail of police then started a search of the neighborhood that lasted for hours.

Early today Corporino Reggerio, aged twenty-five, of No. 79 Business street, Hyde Park, was found in a house on Chelsea street suffering from two bullet wounds, one in each thigh. He claimed he was waiting for a car when the row started and that he was not involved in it.

An inquiry about getting an ambulance for a "sick rooster" at No. 305 Lexington street then led to the arrest of Sabato Tasso, aged 35, at that address with wounds in his legs.

All the wounded men are at the East Boston Relief Hospital. Pergo will be charged with intent to kill when he recovers.

MILL EMPLOYE FOR HALF CENTURY DEAD

Lawrence, Jan. 3.—Nicholas Sager, employed at the Arlington Mills for more than a half century, is dead at his home No. 46 Washington street. He was of late employed in the mill office.

1 DEAD, 1 DYING IN SHOOTING

New Bedford Man Slain by Bullet Shot Through Window

New Bedford, Jan. 3.—One man is dead and one is dying as a result of a shooting affray in Coffin street early today.

Orisco Scascia was shot through the heart as he stood in the kitchen of his home at No. 288 Coffin street.

John Gellaro, charged by the police with the murder, is in a dangerous condition at St. Luke's Hospital as a result of injuries inflicted by Patrolman Henry Gero when he resisted arrest.

Gellaro fought desperately before he was subdued, and one of his bullets went through the policeman's coat without touching his body.

Gero finally beat the prisoner into submission with the butt of his gun.

Scascia was shot by a man standing in the street and firing through his kitchen window, the police allege.

Scascia, Gellaro and Frank Concola had been on a "party" yesterday, in the course of which differences arose.

FIGHT ON ROOF BEFORE INTRUDER IS CAUGHT

Daniel Thompson, aged forty, of No. 57 Cross street, North End, was arraigned in the municipal court today charged with breaking and entering the store of Tony Colli, at No. 182 Hanover street.

The defendant was arrested on the roof of the building in which he had forced his entrance, according to Sergeant McKenna of Station 1. The police officer saw the man scale a wall from his own home and enter the building. He called on Daniel and Frank Lynch, both former officers. They went into the building and encountered the man on the roof. Thompson gave the three men a strenuous fight, nearly pushing one of the men off the roof before he was subdued.

1,000 Celebrate Feast

Nearly 1,000 members of the Holy Name societies of St. Agnes' and St. James' churches of Arlington, St. Bridgit's of Lexington and St. Raphael's of West Medford celebrated the feast of the Holy Name at St. Agnes' Church.

Statue to Postman Stirs Officials

Concord, N. H., Jan. 3.—State officials are puzzled over the question whether or not permission will be given for the erection of a monument to Fred Sargent, who for years was a letter carrier in the capitol building.

This question will be decided by Governor Brown, who takes office this week, and his council.

The monument issue came about through a strange bequest in the will of the late Mrs. A. Lizzie Sargent of Bow, who left money to provide a monument in the State House to her husband, who died several years ago.

BROKER, SHOT BY FRIEND, DEAD

Blood Transfusion Fails to Save Julian Dick, Victim of Accident

New York, Jan. 3.—Julian Dick, cotton broker, who was accidentally shot at a New Year's party by George Bruce Brooks, an intimate friend, died in a hospital early today.

A blood transfusion operation, wherein the blood was furnished by Brooks' brother, proved futile.

It was not known whether any charge would be lodged against Brooks. Frank M. Dick, father of the dead cotton broker, exonerated Brooks, who is at liberty.

Dick was shot when Brooks picked up a revolver from a shelf in Dick's apartment, accidentally pulling the trigger while examining the weapon. Both served in the war as captains and were long friends.

"ONE BIG UNION" PLAN KILLED AT SALEM

Seventy-five thousand Essex county workers of all classes, through their delegates, defeated the "One Big Union" plan at the Salem convention by a vote of fifty-five to forty-eight, following one of the bitterest labor sessions in New England.

Wild cheers and jeers greeted the announcement of the vote which came near the close of the session and on a roll call. Delegates nearly came to blows in the course of the meeting and at one time at least twenty men tried to get the floor.

LUNBLAD NORTH SHORE THIEF

Convict Who Told New York Explosion Story Is "The Silent Swede"

Eric Lunblad, the convict imprisoned in Waupun Prison, near Milwaukee, whose revelations regarding the Wall Street explosion of last Summer, are being investigated by the police of the entire country, is well known to the police of Greater Boston.

Under the name of "The Silent Swede," Lunblad was arrested in 1916 by Inspector William H. Kane of the Lynn police force, following the recovery of more than $5,000 worth of jewels stolen by Lunblad from the estates of Albert M. Creighton and J. Hubert Grover, shoe manufacturers.

He was at that time sentenced to two and one-half years in the Charlestown Prison, and served his sentence with several months off for good behavior.

In 1908 he was arrested in Worcester on a charge of burglary and sentenced to the State reformatory.

His robberies along the North Shore alarmed all the section from Lynn to Pride's Crossing, Magnolia and Manchester by the Sea. Much of the loot he obtained was not recovered.

When arrested by Inspector Kane maps of several of the big estates in the North Shore section were found on him, including one of the residence and grounds of the property of the late Henry C. Frick. A fine silk ladder several feet in length was wrapped about his body under his coat.

Herrick Hailed With Joy by French

By RENE VIVIANI,
Premier of France at the Beginning of the World War.

Paris, Jan. 3.—Myron T. Herrick's appointment as Ambassador to France by America will be the best New Year's gift France will receive in 1921.

The announcement contains the happiest augury for the future relations of France and the United States and is guaranteed by the fact that Mr Herrick in the trying days of the war was of the greatest encouragement and help to me in my functions as Premier of the war Cabinet of France.

By LOUIS BARTHOU,
Former Premier of France.

Mr. Herrick's appointment speaks highly for the foresight of the future American administration. By sending him to Paris, Senator Harding in one stroke has insured that no false note ever will be struck to mar the future relations between the sister republics.

Bankruptcy Petitions

Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed today against Isadore and Samuel Fleischman of Chelsea, by creditors with claims aggregating $1,121, and against Samuel Gerstein by three creditors with claims totalling $795.

BRIDE KILLED BY MAIL TRUCK

Mrs. George V. Brown Victim in Cambridge; Husband Injured

Hit by a United States mail truck while crossing Garden street, Cambridge, Mrs. Edith H. Brown, aged thirty-five, of No. 1647 Beacon street, Brookline, a bride of three months, was killed, and her husband, George V. Brown, seriously injured.

Both were removed to the Cambridge Hospital in the automobile of Joseph Sheehan of No. 777 Windsor street, Watertown. Mrs. Brown being dead on arrival there.

The driver of the truck, Charles T. Buckley, of No. 19 Elliott street, Cambridge, is held at Cambridge police headquarters pending an investigation. He told the police that he was unable to stop the truck when he saw the couple, although he applied the brakes.

Mrs. Brown was hurled a considerable distance and her husband was knocked down. He was cut about the head and face but the doctors have not determined whether he was more seriously injured.

The couple had just left the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Frederick Slade, of Mather Court, No. 1 Waterhouse street, to board a trolley car. Mrs. Brown, before her marriage, was Miss Edith Helen Kendall of Brookline.

PAPER MILLS TO REOPEN WITH 20 PER CENT. CUT

Lee, Jan. 3.—The Smith Paper Company's tissue mills, which have been closed for some days, will reopen Wednesday with a cut of 20 per cent. in wages. Over 100 are affected.

MAYOR OF THURLES TO ADDRESS ASSOCIATION

Dennis Morgan, Mayor of Thurles, Ireland, will speak Wednesday night (date) at a public meeting of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic at Franklin Union Hall, Hericsley street. There will also be a musical program of Irish melo-

Here Is a Fine Laxative For a Little Baby

Millions of Mothers find Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin safe for infants

WHAT young mother has not often asked herself the question, "What is the best thing I can give my baby for constipation?" It is a very important question, as constipation is the basis of most ills of infancy and childhood.

Give half a teaspoonful of a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin. You can obtain it at any drug store under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is a mild, gentle medicine that children willingly take, and a bottle that costs only sixty cents is enough to last an average family several months.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has been used by millions of mothers, for the prescription has been sold in drug stores for thirty years. It is the same prescription Dr. W. B. Caldwell, who is now in his 82nd year, used in his extensive practice for half a century. It is the largest selling liquid laxative in the world. Last year eight million bottles were bought in drug stores.

You can make no mistake in giving Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to your baby.

TRY IT FREE

Send me your name and address and I will send you a free trial bottle of my Syrup Pepsin. Address me Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 513 Washington St. Monticello, Illinois. Everybody now and then needs a laxative, and it is well to know the best.

WRITE ME TODAY

Get Rid of Your Fat

If you are needlessly burdened with superfluous fat, read the following carefully. See how easily others have reduced by my simple and efficient method of fat reduction. *Some have reduced over a pound a day.* All this has been accomplished without resorting to diet or tedious exercise.

Mrs. O. Warrow *writes:* "I have lost 70 pounds as result of your treatment and have never felt so well in my life as I do now."

Ms. S. Sawyer *writes:* "I have lost 70 pounds as a result of taking your treatment. I feel better in every way. I can now take long walks without becoming tired or short of breath. I thank you very much for what you have done for me."

Mrs. E. Hesman *says:* "Well, I am glad to inform you that I have lost 48 pounds in six weeks."

Miss C. Frehm *says:* "I thought I would let you know how I am getting along. I am feeling fine and have found the treatment pleasant to take at all times. I have not weighed, but my measurements show that I have reduced six inches from my bust, five inches from my waist, and 19 inches from my hips. Of course, I am pleased with the result."

I am a licensed practising physician and personally prescribe for each individual case, thus enabling me to select remedies that should produce not only a loss of weight harmlessly, but should also relieve you of all the troublesome symptoms of overstoutness such as shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, rheumatism, gout, asthma, and various other troubles which often accompany overstoutness.

My treatment will relieve that depressed, tired, sleepy feeling, giving you the renewed energy and vigor which come as a result of the loss of your superfluous fat. My treatment is the only scientific treatment known that will produce a loss of weight with positively no harm to the system.

You are not required to change in the slightest from your regular mode of living. There is no dieting or exercising that you have to follow. It is simple, easy and pleasant to take.

If you are overstout do not postpone but sit down right now and send for my free trial treatment and my plan whereby I am to be paid only after reduction has taken place if you so desire.

DR. R. NEWMAN
Licensed Physician State of New York
286 Fifth Avenue Desk H-471 New York City

Boston Brockton Beverly Hyde Park Lynn Providence Springfield Worcester

Beginning Tuesday Morning

A Most Extraordinary

Sale of Shirts

Averaging less than half price

A tremendous quantity and assortment of fine shirts from one of the best known manufacturers in the country, whose goods we have handled for years. These shirts are all new—honest—full cut and finely made, and bear the maker's trade-mark and guarantee of fast color and complete satisfaction. The manufacturer takes a tremendous loss on these goods, and no such shirt values have ever been offered in this city. But good merchandise does not sell for long under the cost of production—so use your good judgment.

$2.50 & $3 Shirts	$1.10	*$4 to $6 Shirts*	$2.65
$3.50 Shirts	$1.65	*$6.50 to $10 Shirts*	$3.65

All Manhattan Shirts at Half Price

Closed Saturday Evenings

Kennedy's

Summer and Hawley Streets

New England's Largest, Livest, Leading Men's Store

MRS. BEECKMAN LEAVES ESTATE TO HER HUSBAND

Newport, R. I., Jan. 3.—The will of Mrs. Eleanor Thomas Beeckman, wife of Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island, who died two weeks ago at White Sulphur Springs, Va., was filed today. She leaves all of her estate, including a quarter of a million dollars' worth of jewelry, property in Newport and New York and gilt edge securities, to her husband. A trust fund from which she received a large income reverted to other heirs on her death.

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort the moment it is rubbed on.

Doctors everywhere are recommended by many and nurses. Millions of jars are annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 35c and 65c jars; hospital size $3.00

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Alkali in Shampoos Bad For Washing Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get Mulsified at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff. Be sure your druggist gives you Mulsified.—Advertisement.

HEARD WHAT ANOTHER WOMAN SAID

Mrs. Margaret Bonnefe of Murray Street, St. John, N. B., writes: "I heard a lady saying she bought a bottle of 'Dr. True's Elixir' for her children, and it was splendid. I am glad I know of something good now. I got a bottle and I think it is great."

The laxative mentioned above is Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. It is very pleasant to take; children like it, and it is mild in action. No harmful drugs.

It's surprising to know the number of youngsters and even grown-ups who suffer from worms, but don't realize it. Everyone needs a good laxative to avoid stomach troubles.

Signs of Worms: Offensive breath, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, pain about the navel, pale face, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, and dry cough, grinding of the teeth, red points on the tongue, fever during sleep, slow fever.—Advertisement.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after-dinner distress—correct indigestion; improve the complexion—brighten the eyes.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY FOR Colds

Get a tube today. Makes your head and nose feel fine.

Easy to apply Quick to act

30 treatment tin FREE—Write KONDON MFG. CO. Minneapolis, Minn.

Ask For It!

Expect to find the Fisherman, the "Mark of Supremacy," on every bottle of emulsion that you buy. This means that you will always ask for

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 20-21

Bronchial Troubles

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by using promptly a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

LEADERS MEET DE VALERA

President Is Reported to Be Holding Conference Somewhere in France

Continued From First Page.

of the report that the Sinn Fein members of Parliament who are now in the United States are being recalled for a meeting of Dail Eireann (the Irish Republican Parliament). It was stated that the Irish Republican party had not met for a month and that no meeting had been called.

De Valera is somewhere in Europe secretly conferring with other leaders of the Independent party. This is the maximum of information available in Dublin as to the whereabouts of the Irish President. It is believed De Valera landed at Donegal.

A leading official of the Dublin corporation who undertook to supply the correspondent with official information said today:

"At the present moment the Sinn Fein headquarters is not in Dublin. A conference is going on elsewhere and you can be certain that De Valera is not in Dublin."

Manchester Warehouse Fired; Officer Shot

By International News Service.

London, Jan. 3.—A big warehouse at Manchester was set on fire early today. The authorities began an investigation on the theory that Sinn Feiners were responsible, said a Central News dispatch from Manchester.

A party of men was seen loitering suspiciously near another Manchester warehouse and when challenged opened fire, wounding a policeman.

Sinn Feiners Use Torch, London Hears

By International News Service.

London, Jan. 3.—Vague but ominous hints came out of Ireland that the official reprisals may be followed by a campaign of incendiarism by both soldiers and Sinn Feiners. A dispatch from Dublin Castle reported that Sinn Feiners had burned the Middleton Motors works after the proprietor had been murdered. In Tipperary Sinn Feiners burned $4,000 worth of hay when farmers refused to make loans.

COURAGE NEEDED NOW, SAYS DR. FLEISCHER

"America and the war-ridden world need courage more than everything else, to pull out of the present material mess," said Charles Fleischer, leader of the Commons, in Huntington Chambers Hall, yesterday.

Dr. Fleischer's subject was "The Creative Power of Courage," and he said, in part:

"Oliver Wendell Holmes once said that Boston was a state of mind. That is deeply true—of Boston, of the United States, and of the whole of life. Practically, man makes his world.

"While I cannot say that the mind is all, I can and do assert that the mind is potentially masterful, and that the will is actually creative. Courage is only the emotional aspect of will. With courage, we can practically create the conditions we wish.

"The human race has committed the colossal crime of war. And we are rightly paying the penalty in the aftermath of suffering and disorganization. But we need not sit in sack-cloth on the ashes of social ruin. We can repent, resume the virtue of courage, and continue our creative career.

"America now needs the psychological experience of self-discovery and then the wise use of her enormous human resources, with confident and creative courage."

K. C. OFFERS $10,000 NIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS

New York, Jan. 3.—Ten thousand free night school scholarships have been offered by the National Educational Committee of the Knights of Columbus to former service men.

William J. McGinely, supreme secretary, made this announcement at a meeting of the educational committee in the Hotel Commodore. The scholarships will be available at the one hundred and seven night schools in eighty-five cities throughout the country.

BEGIN SELECTION OF JURY IN BONANNO CASE

Guiseppi Bonanno of Cambridge was placed on trial before Judge Cox in a special session of the Middlesex Superior Court today, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Francisco Bonanno, November 7, in Cambridge. District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts is personally trying the case for the government. A panel of seventy-five men was summoned to court, from which the selection of jurors was begun.

PRICE OF BREAD IN BANGOR IS REDUCED

Bangor, Me., Jan. 3.—Reductions in the price of bread, to take effect today, have been announced by the largest bakeries of this city. One and one-half pound loaves drop from 18 to 16 cents, plain rolls from 20 cents to 15 cents a dozen, and fancy rolls from 25 cents to 22 cents. A reduction in doughnuts is also announced, from 35 cents to 30 cents a dozen, raised doughnuts dropping from 30 cents to 25 cents a dozen.

SHEEHAN HEADS CATHOLIC CLUB IN DORCHESTER

Henry F. Sheehan has been elected president of the Catholic Club of Dorchester. Other officers elected were Harold C. Ryan, vice-president; John J O'Neil, recording secretary; Louis M. May, treasurer; Donald F. Ford, financial secretary, and John M. May, Thomas Murphy and Roy A. Terry, directors.

DORCHESTER INCREASE IN CRIMES IS SHOWN

The past year has seen a large increase in almost every kind of crime in Dorchester, according to a report of the Dorchester Court, made public today. During the year 3,333 criminal cases were disposed of, against 2,702 the previous year. The only decrease was in the number of juvenile cases. In 1919 there were 176, while in 1919 there were 238.

Elopers Fool Friends

Mr. and Mrs. John Filipponi, who preferred secret wedding to big church ceremony planned by bridegroom's father.

Rather than face the "hubbub of a church wedding," as the young bridegroom expressed it, John Filipponi of No. 88 Muredoch street, Somerville, and Miss Mary Hamel of North Cambridge fled to Franklin, N. H., after getting secretly married here, according to dispatches received from them by friends today.

The father of the bridegroom is Joseph Filipponi, an employe of the New England Telephone Company, and had planned an elaborate wedding for his son.

Friends of young Filipponi, who is employed by the Hood Rubber Company, in East Watertown, also intended to be present at the church wedding, but the young couple fooled them all and slipped off to a priest to have the knot tied.

Wife Hints De Valera Is in Ireland

By DENIS O'CONNELL
Universal Service Staff Correspondent

Dublin, Jan. 3.—I never received a more homelike or a more Irish greeting than when I interviewed Mrs. Eamon De Valera at her home at Greystones today.

As I entered I saw that the hallway was decorated with the stars and stripes, and when asked for the reason for this, the wife of the Irish president answered:

"Lady friends in America presented me with these flags and I am going to keep them until my dying day. I will always remember the seven weeks I spent among the people of America and the welcome they extended to me."

When I asked her if she received letters from her husband since she returned, she replied:

"Yes, and hundreds and hundreds of post cards."

"Have you received any since your husband arrived in Ireland?" I asked her.

"I would rather not answer that," she said with a smile, and I regarded that smile as an admission, and knew that she had seen her husband.

One of the young De Valeras then taunted me, saying:

"You have not found our father. If I was a journalist I would have found him long ago."

After a few further words in which she would not be persuaded into making any statements regarding her husband, I said good-bye and as I left Mrs. De Valera said:

"Please give my fondest love and remembrances to the people of the land of liberty through the Universal Service."

COOLIDGE HAS DECIDED AGAINST HARDING HOUSE

Vice-President-elect Coolidge is still house-hunting for quarters in Washington. It has been settled that he will not take the house of Wyoming avenue hitherto occupied by President-elect Harding. He has a number of other residences under consideration, but as yet has not reached a decision as to which house, if any, he and his family will engage.

EX-GOVERNOR COFFIN OF CONNECTICUT DEAD

Middletown, Ct., Jan. 3.—Word was received here today of the death of a former Governor of Connecticut, O. Vincent Coffin. Ex-Governor Coffin died today at the home of his son, Seward Coffin, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., early today. He was Governor of Connecticut in 1895-97 and was eighty-four years of age.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza

Take

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets

Be sure its Bromo

E. W. Grove

The genuine bears this signature

30c.

IF YOU suffer with RHEUMATISM TAKE PRESCRIPTION A-2851 a constitutional treatment for rheumatism and gout. It dissolves the calcareous deposits which causes the painful swelling at the joints and drives the uric acid from the system. In use since 1894. Sold by leading druggists or sent postpaid for $1.00. Ehner & Amend, 3d Av. and 18th St., New York

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear

Soap, Ointment, Talcum. Sm. everywhere. Samples free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass.

TUESDAY ALL DAY

DOUBLE STAMPS

A 5% discount on our already low prices.

Boston 9, Mass.

Houghton and Dutton Co.

We Give and Redeem Legal Stamps

ELKS WILL FETE GOV.-ELECT COX

4,000 Members and Women Expected to Participate in Tonight's Reception

A most elaborate program has been arranged for the reception to be tendered Governor-elect Channing H. Cox by the Boston Lodge of Elks at their clubhouse, No. 10 Somerset street, this evening. It is expected that nearly 4,000 members and ladies will participate in the festivities which will begin at 7.30 p. m. Included in the program will be musical numbers rendered by several talented people.

This is the first time in the history of the Boston Lodge of Elks that one of its members has been elected to the exalted position of Governor of Massachusetts, although in its long roster there are men who have won distinction in State, city and municipal affairs.

Arrangements have been made by the ladies' committee for the entertainment of the women guests. The committee in charge of the affair is headed by Timothy E. McCarthy, past exalted ruler, with Joseph M. Sullivan as secretary, and the following members assisting:

Colonel John H. Dunn, David Montague, Wm. J. Casey, Dr. Fred L. Rogers, John J. Cassidy, Frederick A. Davis, F. X. Mahoney, W. F. Hickey, Wm. H. McDonnell, Morris Wolf, Charles Levine, James L. Johnston, E. Leon, Joseph A. Nolan, James W. Riordon, Louis L. McLean, P. J. Cronan, James M. Curley, James A. H. Penn, M. F. Sullivan, Joseph F. Sullivan, Joseph L. Corcoran, David Cashman, Jr., Thomas Green, John G. Burke, Dr. Thomas J. Dolan, Dr. Joseph Barnes, R. Connolly, Michael Mc. Korry, Joseph Greenaway, Edward F. McLaughlin, Fred E. Bolton, Sol Harris, Luke D. Mullen, Captain Frank N. Sulpy, James A. Watson, John J. Butler, John J. Margin, James R. Flanagan, Abraham C. Weiber, David Jacobs, Daniel J. Kane, Frank Lally, Abraham Weinstein, Frank Twitty, John W. O'Meeley, Michael Burke, Joseph F. Stanton, E. Mark Sullivan, Hon. Michael H. Sullivan, Hon. Daniel Coakley, Hon. Joseph Keating, Dr. James Mahoney, George H. Salmon, Frank Sullivan, Frank Beck, William S. Kinney, Thomas P. Lloyd, Grover Burkhardt, John D. Carmody, Fred M. J. Sheehan, Solomon Barnett, Charles E. Saine, W. F. A. Fitzgerald, M. Cangiano, E. F. Leary, John E. Kelly, Joseph F. McDiffy, John B. Archibald, John J. Galvin and J. J. Harper.

CHILD CRIPPLES NEED AID

Enlarged Work of Industrial School and Loss of Old Revenue Cause Funds Appeal

With an enrollment of 562 pupils, the Industrial School for Crippled Children at No. 241 St. Botolph street, according to the twenty-sixth annual report, has had a highly successful year. It is the oldest institution of its kind in America, and the model from which many later such schools have been organized.

All the children who could used the street cars, but it was found necessary to transport to and from school seventy-five of the little cripples. Owing to weather conditions last Winter, the cost of this work was high, and an additional automobile will be necessary this Winter.

SERVE 110 MEALS DAILY.

Besides special nourishment in more than a score of cases, an average of 110 meals were served daily to the children and employes, at an average cost of twenty-five cents. By co-operation with other societies, sixty-two of the children were given Summer vacations. Social service work was carried out by the school nurse in addition to her other duties.

Courses in office work and typewriting were added and if funds will permit it is hoped to add stenography and to make the course correspond to that of the Junior High School, but adapted to the needs of the disabled.

Work was resumed in the caneseating department and the printing department, and has proved its worth to the pupils, as two graduates recently started a printing business of their own and seem to be making a success of it.

ANNUAL FAIR LOSS FELT.

The discontinuance of the annual benefit fair has caused the absence of that source of revenue to be felt, but many who used to patronize the fair have sent gifts to the school direct. With present high costs of materials and supplies, generous contributions are hoped for from the friends of this worthy charity. Contributions may be sent to E. Sohier Welch, the school treasurer, No. 241 St. Botolph street.

The trustees are Joseph G. Minot, Dr. E. H. Bradford, Augustus Hemenway, Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Dr. Augustus Thorndike, Mr. Welch and Thomas K. Cummins.

HEAD COLDS

Melt Vicks in a spoon and inhale the medicated vapors. Apply frequently up the nostrils. Use freely before going to bed.

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

MERCHANTS 2½ STAMP

Our Storewide Drive for Lower Prices Is Still in Progress And On

Tuesday

We Give

Double

Merchants Legal Stamps

Which means an additional 5% Saving on every dollar you spend here. Filled Stamp Books redeemed for cash or merchandise.

GILCHRIST CO.

THE STORE OF PROGRESS, BOSTON 2

AUCTION SALE

Blue Ribbon Stock of Boston American Stables

ON SALE

11 A. M. Tomorrow

(Tuesday, Jan. 4th)

AT THE

BOSTON AMERICAN STABLE

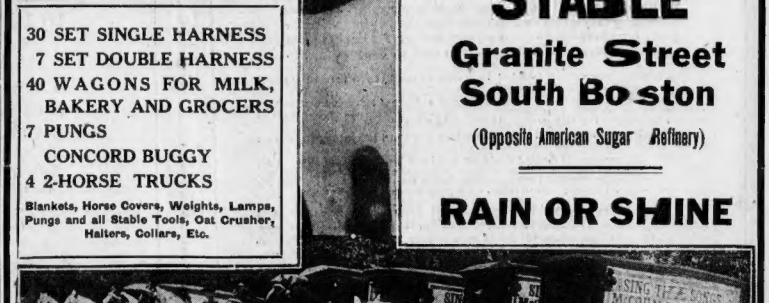
Granite Street South Boston

(Opposite American Sugar Refinery)

30 SET SINGLE HARNESS
7 SET DOUBLE HARNESS
40 WAGONS FOR MILK, BAKERY AND GROCERS
7 PUNGS
CONCORD BUGGY
4 2-HORSE TRUCKS

Blankets, Horse Covers, Weights, Lamps, Punge and all Stable Tools, Oat Crusher, Halters, Collars, Etc.

RAIN OR SHINE



This is an exceptional opportunity to obtain good, serviceable horses and wagons, ready for any kind of delivery work

SALE IN CHARGE OF J. C. KEITH

MILL MEN BACK AT LOWER PAY

Thousands In Textile Plants Accept Opportunity to Work. No Strike Talk

Textile workers in the great manufacturing centres of New England quietly accepted the 22½ per cent cut in their wages which went into effect today, and returned to their jobs without a protest.

Reports from Salem, Peabody, Lowell, Fall River, Lawrence and elsewhere show a general feeling among the operatives that the cut was unavoidable, and of gladness that many of the mills which have been closed or operating upon part time have reopened on full or increased schedules.

In Lowell more than 28,000 workers were affected by the cut in wages in the cotton mills in and around that city. Virtually all of these workers accepted the reduction and returned to their former jobs today.

APPEARED CHEERFUL.

There was no talk of strike and a general feeling of cheerfulness appeared to prevail.

Most of the larger mills in that city are not as yet on full time, but almost all have increased their working schedule. The Appleton Company's mills are operating full time, and the Merrimac and Hamilton plants on a four-day schedule. Other mills are still running on a three-day week.

The announcement was made by the management of the mills that a new and reduced price list has been sent out to the trade throughout the country, but that so far there has been no substantial response to this move.

In Salem, the Naumkeag Mills, and its branch at Peabody, known as the Danvers Bleachery, employing between them, more than 1,500 workers, went on the 22½ per cent. cut today. The employes accepted the reduction there without protest.

RHODE ISLAND MILLS.

Mills at Pawtucket, Central Falls and other places in the vicinity of Providence, R. I., re-opened today on the reduced wage basis. Thousands of workers there accepted the reduction without complaint, the general feeling among them appearing to be that the time was not ripe for making a struggle.

Among the other mills in the Rhode Island section re-opening today were the Tamarack Company, the J. & T. Coates, the B. Goff & Sons, the Union Warp Company, the Hope Webbing Company, the Alice Mill of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, the National Rubber Company, the Warwick & Kent Woolen Company and the B. B. & R. Knight Cotton Company.

Manchester Textile Mills Start Up

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 3.—The textile mills of this city started up this morning after a ten-day shut-down on practically half-time, although at the Amoskeag some of the woolen departments which have been closed down for some months were started up.

The Stark mills will run in about half of their departments on a six-day weekly schedule, the other departments will close down tonight indefinitely.

This will mean that about one-half of the usual force will be employed, Agent Lewis Dexter of the Stark mills stated today that no definite statement could be made as to when the mills would start on full time, conditions were extremely uncertain, he said. At the Amoskeag the mills will run on a three-day weekly schedule, and the finishing, drawing, spinning, twisting, winding, dressing and weaving in the woolen departments will start up in part and work will be increased from now on, it is reported.

While there appears to be a somewhat optimistic feeling among officials of the Amoskeag, those in charge at the Stark mills assert that conditions are still very uncertain in the line of goods turned out by their mills.

Manchester, N. H., Shoe Plant is Reopened

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 3.—The George E. Jones Shoe Company, which has been closed down for a number of weeks, started today. The full force of over 500 will be at work within a few days.

It is reported that indications are good for a revival of the shoe industry which has been at a low point in this city for some time. Most of the factories have been running on part time.

"One Big Union" Plan Killed at Salem

Seventy-five thousand Essex county workers of all classes, through their delegates, defeated the "One Big Union" plan at the Salem convention by a vote of fifty-five to forty-eight, following one of the bitterest labor contests in New England.

Wild cheers and jeers greeted the announcement of the vote which came near the close of the session and on a roll call. Delegates nearly came to blows in the course of the meeting and at one time at least twenty men tried to get the floor.

ARTHUR LORD ELECTED PILGRIM SOCIETY HEAD

Plymouth, Jan. 3.—At the annual meeting of the Pilgrim Society, Arthur Lord of Plymouth was elected president and Senator Lodge one of the vice-presidents. The society also formally accepted the gift of a stone front to Pilgrim Hall, offered by the New England Society of New York. Among the other officers elected were: Vice-presidents, Howland Davis, New York, and William W. Crapo, New Bedford; recording and corresponding secretary, William W. Brewster, Plymouth, and treasurer, E. R. Belche, Plymouth. Lloyd Vernon Briggs of Boston, Lord E. Chamberlain of Brockton, George A. Tewksbury of Concord and Winslow Warren of Dedham were among the trustees elected.

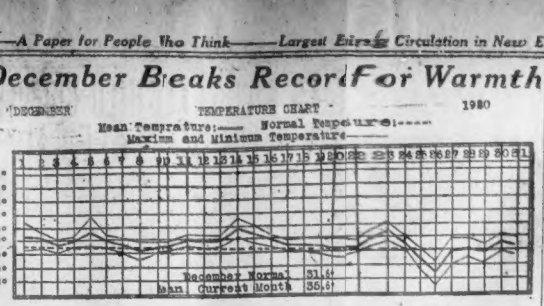
LEXINGTON'S CAR SERVICE CURTAILED

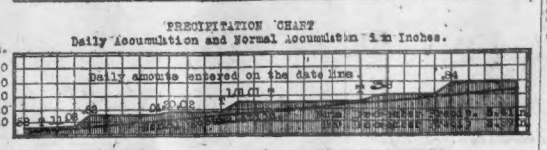
The mid-Winter schedule on the Lexington branch of the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway went into effect today. There was a big curtailment in the service in Lexington, Bedford, Concord and Billerica. Instead of hourly between Arlington Heights and Billerica and the Heights and Concord, cars will run only once in two hours, except on Sundays, when hourly time will be maintained. Lexington will have twenty-minute time instead of fifteen-minute time during most of the day.

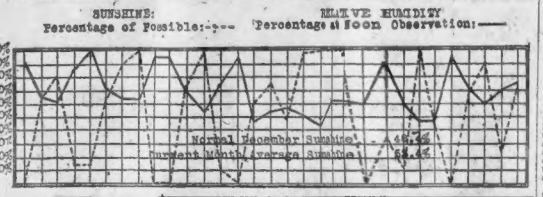
"QUIET DAY" HERE FOR EPISCOPAL CLERGY

Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, presiding bishop of the Episcopal church, conducted today in St. Paul's Cathedral a "Quiet Day" for Episcopal ministers of the dioceses of Massachusetts. He addressed the clergy later on church prospects in the Cathedral rooms.

December Beaks Record For Warmth







December sunshine and temperature records were shattered last month, according to the Weather Bureau records. The temperature for the month was 4 degrees above normal and the amount of sunshine was 5 per cent. above the average for the month of December.

Despite the fact that the official records in the Weather Bureau show eleven days on which it rained last month the sunshine for the month was 53 per cent. or 5 per cent. more than the average, which is 48 per cent.

Of the first twenty-four days of the month the temperature was above the normal, with the exception of one day, December 5. According to the Weather Bureau records the months temperature averaged 35.6, while the normal temperature for December is 31.6, showing the month to be 4 degrees warmer than the average December.

The highest temperatures for the month were 49 degrees on December 7, 48 degrees on December 14 and 51 degrees on December 28. The records show that December 26 was the coldest day of the month and also of the Winter so far, the mercury registering 5 degrees above zero.

The precipitation was 3.59 inches, which is .46 inches above normal for the month. The heaviest rainfall in the month for a period of twenty-four hours was 1.01 inches on December 14.

December's snowfall was 5.05 inches, which is 3.55 inches less than the normal snowfall for the month.

The humidity, like the temperature and sunshine, made a record for itself, averaging 69 per cent. which was 11 per cent above the normal for the month.

MUSLIN IS REDUCED TO 17 CENTS PER YARD

New York, Jan. 3.—A reduction of three cents a yard in "Fruit of the Loom" muslin has been announced by B. B. & R. Knight, Inc., one of the first large firms to cut its price this year. The new price is a fifteen per cent. cut, bringing the cost of the muslin down to seventeen cents per yard, going into effect today. This was the second reduction in the price of "Fruit of the Loom," which is widely known throughout its trade. The first cut took place September 1.

NEWFOUNDLAND LIFTS BAN ON FISH EXPORTS

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—Advices from Newfoundland today announce that the government has removed practically all the restrictions on the marketing of codfish in Europe because of the glut on the market at home due to a large portion of last year's catch still being unsold. Control of fisheries has been exercised by the government for some time and minimum prices had been established for the benefit of the fishermen.

Dying Woman Leaves Husband to Friend

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—To have a husband left you by a woman friend as a death bed legacy is a proceeding with as doubtful an outcome as vaccination.

In the case of Mrs. Lillie Fowler Ferris of this city it took.

The man in the case, Orrin Fowler Sheafer, was "willin'" when Mrs. Sheafer on the wedding bells will ring tonight.

The late Mrs. Sheafer and Mrs. Ferris shared a lifelong friendship. During Mrs. Sheafer's illness a year ago she enjoyed the continual presence and devoted care of her best friend. With the realization that her life was ebbing away came remembrance of the old proverb:

"Dost thou love thy friend, then give him that which thou dost value most."

And of her possessions Mrs. Sheafer prized her husband most. So the bequest was made.

AGAINST EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Credit Men Would Substitute Assessment on Undistributed Corporation Earnings

The Committee on Federal Taxation of the National Association of Credit Men issued today a book entitled "The Undistributed Earnings Tax—a Plan to Tax the Current Year's Earnings of Corporations Not distributed."

This tax is designed to take the place of the excess profits tax. Copies of the book have been sent to every members of Congress and to thousands of business men throughout the country.

The recommendations of the committee are:

1. Elimination of the excess profit tax.

2. Elimination of the corporation income tax.

3. Dividends from current earnings to be subject to the normal tax in the hands of the individual.

4. Substitution of a corporation undistributed earnings tax at graduated rates.

5. Dividends which are paid from earnings of prior years on which the corporation has paid the undistributed earnings tax, not to be considered as income to the individual shareholder. Dividends may not be paid from surplus until earnings of current year have first ben used for that purpose.

6. Adjustment of rates of taxation on personal incomes (both normal and surtax) to meet the requirements of the budget from income taxes.

The elimination of the Excess Profits tax is recommended because the Excess Profits tax discriminates against certain types of business, because it exercises a regressive effect on industry and because it violates the principle of taxation in accordance with ability to pay.

Roy O. Elliott, chairman of the committee, believes that a substitute for the Excess Profits tax should not only yield a substantial portion of the revenue lost by the repeal of this tax, but should equalize the distribution of the tax burden.

With the elimination of the excess profits tax the corporate shareholders would be taxed only on the earnings distributed to them, thus a fairly substantial portion of corporate earnings would remain untaxed. The committee proposes that these undistributed earnings of corporations be taxed at rates substantially equivalent to those that would be applied, if this income were assessable in the hands of the shareholder.

GIRL COUSIN IS SHOT, EAST BOSTON MAN HELD

Guiseppe Trumbo of East Boston, who while drunk is said to have loaded when his revolver went off New Year Day and wounded his cousin Annie Fasila, was arraigned in East Boston Court today on charges of assault with a loaded weapon and carrying a loaded revolver without a permit. He was held in $1,000 for hearing Saturday. His cousin is at the Boston City Hospital. She was shot in the back.

'Sold Daughter at 10 Cents a Pound'

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.—Osarge Isaacs, farmer of the Mountain section, was placed in jail at Stanford on a charge made by his daughter Anna, eighteen years old, that her father attempted to shoot her.

The girl charges that her father sold her at 10 cents a pound, a total of $15, to Joseph Zubra. When Zubra came to the home would be large to claim his purchase she refused to go with him, because, she says, she did not care for him.

The girl's father was greatly displeased at the girl's refusal to carry out the terms of her sale, she told the court.

HARDING SEES PINCHOT

Former Associate of Roosevelt First of Today's Visitors at Marion

Marion, O., Jan. 3.—Warren G. Harding once expressed the conviction that one of the hardest jobs in the world was go listen with every faculty keyed to close attention. If that is so, he has a lot of hard work before him this week. Dozens of men and many with whom he will es to consult will come to Marion in the next few days.

Gifford Pinchot, close associate of President Roosevelt, was the first visitor to arrive today. Pinchot never has relaxed his interest in conservation and irrigation problems since he was chief of the forestry service and was counted on to speak authoritatively on certain phases of the work of the Interior Department.

Paul D. Cravath, prominent member of the New York bar, also arrived today and is believed to have placed before the President-elect a review of conditions in some of the great basic industries with their probable effect on production, employment, prices and markets. Both Pinchot and Cravath, it is believed discussed with Senator Harding the filling of certain cabinet posts.

Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip of the Senate, was consulted concerning the program and fate of legislation at this session of Congress. Representative Horace M. Towner of Iowa, member of the House Insular Affairs Committee, was there with opinions on Congressional matters.

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES

Live, Strong, Vigorous RedBloodedMenTellof **NUXATED IRON**

Over 4,000,000 people annually are using it. Nuxated iron quickly helps make rich red blood and revitalize the entire exhausted nerves. At all druggists in tablet form only.

To Extend Unitarianism

Carl R. Witherell of Wellesley Hills is on his way to Los Angeles to begin the work of organizing and extension under the auspices of the Unitarian church. He has been assigned to other field secretary of the Pacific coast.

'FORD WORKERS' IGNORED

Demand By Circular to Allow Employes to Make Their Own Cars is Unanswered

By International News Service.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 3.—The big Ford plant at Highland Park was not turned over to the "Ford Workers" this morning New Year's Day a circular was distributed in the name of the "Committee representing the Ford Workers" requesting that the management turn the plant over to the workers on Monday and permit them to manufacture automobiles for their own use.

If the employes agree to pay for all raw material used and to maintain all running departments and in general to run the plant in every better condition.

At daylight a crowd began to gather. At 8:30 o'clock it was estimated there were 1,000 there ready to begin, to turn out Packards for "their own." But the big doors did not open. On the contrary, watchmen stood each side of the various entrances and said:

Nothing doing. When they saw that the plant would not open they went quietly home.

"They WORK while you sleep"

Cascarets

Don't stay bilious or constipated, with your head dull, your stomach sour, gassy, upset. Take one or two Cascarets tonight sure for your liver, and bowels and wake up clear and fit. Children love Cascarets too. No griping—no inconvenience. 10, 25, 50 cents.

C. F. Hovey Co.
Established 1849
MERCHANDISE UP TO A STANDARD

DEPENDABILITY

The promises of the New Year still hold a place for old ideals. Now, as always, our cherished Hall Mark is Hovey Dependability. It is a guarantee and stamp of quality—in our service, our varied activities and our merchandise.

Dependability is not a final achievement; it is something to work for, something to be acquired by continued effort. Dependability is a pledge and a watchword upon which we go forward to welcome 1921.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY—NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST STORE

Our Very Successful
Readjustment Sale
And Our Annual
After Christmas Sales

Which have been taken advantage of by thousands of knowing buyers during the past week

Will Be Continued Two More Days
—Monday, January 3
—Tuesday, January 4

Practically every department in our store contributes to the countless number of exceptional values offered at this time.

OUR GREAT BASEMENT STORE Also Will Continue Its January White Sale and January Mark Down Sale These Same Two Days---Monday and Tuesday.

Jordan Marsh Company

NEW OPENINGS AT THREE HOUSES

"The Stage by F.J. McISAAC
HELEN BOLTON "MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS" MAJESTIC.
FRANCES STARR in "ONE" at the TREMONT
"ERNEST WOOD and "KISS ME GIRLS" in "IT'S UP TO YOU" at the GLOBE.
LOLA FISHER "HONORS ARE EVEN" PARK SQ.
LEO DETRICHSTEIN and ALICE HAYNES in "THE PURPLE MASK" at the PLYMOUTH.
SCENE from "CLARENCE" at the HOLLIS.
MOTION PICTURES
JOHN C. THOMAS and ADELE ASTAIRE in "THE BOWERS" at the COLONIAL.
WALTER HAMPDEN in "HAMLET" at ARLINGTON
EILEEN VAN BIENE "MAYTIME" OPERA HOUSE.
ALICE DAY in "THE PASSING SHOW" at the SHUBERT.
ETHEL SHUTTA, at the GAIETY.
HELEN SPENCER WALDRON'S CASINO.
HENRY HULL and ALMA TELL in "WHEN WE ARE YOUNG" at the WILBUR.
FATTY ARBUCKLE at the ORPHEUM.
MABEL JULIENNE SCOTT and RUTH RENICK in "THE JUCKLINS" at the PARK.
BURTON HOLMES' SYMPHONY HALL
GILLIAN GISH and VIRGINIA BRANDT EAST at TREMONT TEMPLE.

The author of "Honors Are Even" is Roi Cooper Megrue, a New Yorker. A famous humorist writing of Megrue in a New York daily, said that the "old wisecrack joke" to him was Fleishmann's or the Murray Hill baths. With the exception of trips abroad, to Florida, Canada, Bermuda and California in search of material, Roi Cooper Megrue has spent his entire thirty odd years in New York city. When he was very young he began acquiring scholarships and having enjoyed one in Trinity College he won another and entered Columbia at the age of seventeen. He had been there only a short time when he felt he saw an unlimited field for the increasing of his income by writing notes of college life for the New York daily papers. Then he graduated and entered Elisabeth Marbury's playbroking office, keeping up the Columbia College notes. He wrote his first play in Miss Marbury's office, and sold it to Gertrude Elliott under the name of "White Magic." Then he wrote "Under Cover." Archie Selwyn, to whom he took it, was quick to see its possibilities and produced it. Megrue was afraid of becoming stamped as an unsuccessful playwright if the new piece should fail and hid his identity under the name of Lawrence Halle. The comedy with William Courtenay featured and Lola Fisher playing the ingenue, was one of the reallly big successes of that season. Megrue came out of his retirement and with pride and happiness beaming from every pore, announced himself as the author. Then he wrote "Under Fire," also featuring Courtenay. He was already at work on a comedy called "It Pays To Advertise" and launched it shortly afterwards with Grant Mitchell in the leading role. The success of "Under Cover" was more than repeated and then came "Tea For Three." So novel and original was the new piece that New York became wildly enthusiastic and press and public acclaimed Megrue as an American Shaw or Pinero. Last summer Megrue announced another comedy under the name of "Pickle Phyllis," a title which he shortly afterwards changed to "The Same Old Thing." Later when his cast was engaged and rehearsals begun, the name was again changed to "Honors Are Even" and this is the comedy which the Selwyns are bringing to Boston next week.

"It's Up to You."

The business of teaching the public that the Globe is again a first class theatre, playing the biggest attractions has been so sincere for Manager Al Sheehan, as the public is in its ways, doesn't use its head to think with any more than it has to, and looks at advertising thrust under its nose without seeing it for a long time.

However, the presence of such attractions as "Pitter Patter" and the all star revival of "Erminie" seems to have finally done the job and now comes a big dashing musical show called "It's Up to You," headed by Joe Santley and Ivy Sawyer, produced by William Moore Patch, impresario of "The Sweetheart Shop" to clinch it.

"It's Up to You" is based upon a farce called "High and Dry," but not the piece of that name which had a brief run in Boston three years ago. That play was the only piece of book propaganda that I ever saw on the stage. It was financed by temperance people who thought something ought to be done to counteract the tide of prohibition which was already scaring New York. "High and Dry" was written by Douglas Leavitt and Augustin McHugh.

New Tarkington Play

Those who saw "The Country Cousin," in which Alexandra Carlisle appeared here two seasons ago, will remember the fine work of Alfred Lunt as the heavy swell who was finally humanized by the gentleness, sense and sweetness of the Country Cousin.

Among those who liked Lunt's work was Booth Tarkington, author of "The Country Cousin," and he set to work utilizing the unusual personality of that actor in a new play, "Clarence." Lunt made his bow in New York in that piece last season and it was one of the season's hits.

Helen Hayes, whose success here in "Babs" is pleasantly remembered, was taken out of the cast of "Clarence" for that play, and Viola Harper, another of the Polivannas as the flock of girls who headed the different Polivanna troupes were called, took her place. Phoebe Foster, another local favorite, is also in the company.

Psychology Stuff.

A man who writes a play usually feels it incumbent upon himself to stick to possible situations. It doesn't feel bound to choose incidents that are probable, but he usually figures that anything which is not impossible in the minds of most of his public is not likely to be very convincing.

Edwin Milton Royle has evidently set to step outside cold facts when he writes plays. In some of his earlier plays he seems to have had a weakness for fairies. No? Well let's pretend that you do and come to my play!

In "One" he asks you to believe that it is possible for a man to possess a single soul between them. If you refuse to believe it then won't you kindly pretend to believe it while he entertains you with what might happen in case two sisters had half souls instead of whole ones to excuse me souls. If you are still adamant, "One isn't likely to please you.

Sir Arthur Sullivan and his partner Gilbert were always able to make us believe in fairies at least during the progress of their operettas. Remember shrewd Mr. Gilbert's "Iolanthe" a fairy to his waist and could make himself invisible that far, but the lower half of him was mortal and refused to dematerialize.

Mercedes Says It's So.

And by the way, that mental telepathy stuff in "One" is earnestly corroborated by Mercedes, the mysterious person who appears at the Orpheum this week. Mercedes goes further and declares that very soon the pilot and navigator of an aeroplane will be able to communicate with each other by what he calls "thought Radio."

Mercedes says he uses the same stuff which enabled the twin sisters in "One" to talk to each other across the Atlantic, to keep in touch with his lady assistant who gives around the audience twice daily getting whispered suggestions from the audience and radiating them to Mercedes.

Farewell to "Maytime."

Its unlikely that "Maytime" will ever return to Boston as it is in its fourth season now, and the last week is announced at the Boston Opera. It is a musical play of such remarkable excellence that no one who wishes to be considered familiar with the big theatrical successes of the passing season should dare to miss.

How Marion Came Back

George Marion, whose delightful characterization of a negro valet supplies much of the comedy in "When We Are Young" at the Wilbur is one of the best stage managers and producers in the country. That he is now one of the leading character actors in the business is the result of an accident that happened right here in Boston two or three years ago.

Marion had been a good actor in his day, but found it more profitable to specialize in staging musical productions. Reginald Wolf and Channing Pollock had collaborated upon a piece called "The Grass Widow," which was to open at the Park Square. The role of a middle-aged French bridegroom was to have been performed by Ferguson, the actor who was playing in the Ford Theatre in Washington when Lincoln was shot, and who is still playing by the way. Ferguson was taken ill the day before the opening, and to save the play Marion jumped in and took the part.

The managers, who have short memories had forgotten how good an actor Marion really was, but as soon as this feat recalled it to their attention he had so many parts offered to him that he hasn't had time to make many productions.

American Stock Company for Boston

The Arlington Theatre is going back to stock at the end of the Walter Hampden engagement. W. R. Jenkins, a stock manager from Albany, N. Y., has made an arrangement with the Shuberts to carry on the new policy and his first production will be "Peg 'o My Heart." with Frances Anderson and William Shelly Sullivan in the leading roles.

The opportunities for a first class American stock company in Boston are fairly obvious. The Copley Theatre is not an American organization at all. It is a provincial English stock company, or repertory company, as Henry Jewett prefers to call it, making its appeal to the public, with drawing room comedies and a variegated assortment of Shavian acerbity.

That a really good American stock company presenting American plays in the right and up to date manner, to the great American public of Boston could not compete against this British institution is what has been done by one chastised the British severely and drove them away is preposterous.

Introducing Mr. Albert Brown.

In my review of Ditrichstein's "The Purple Mask," at last week it happened that Albert Brown, the clever actor who Burr Mcintosh didn't get any credit because a compositor read his name as Burns.

It happens in the second act of that play that Ditrichstein undertakes to capture the governor of a certain town. The governor has a very repulsive and rather senile person, and apparently I need not have looked up his name on the program and it wasn't there. Seeing the manager in the lobby I called his attention to the omission and he informed me that most of the New York critics fell for him too. It seems that the prefect was just one of the disguises of Ditrichstein, and Mr. Brown made such a good job of it that I didn't recognize him. That's all I believe, did many in the audience.

In these days of types where the actor's only claim to fame is a little rouge on his cheeks it's a pleasure to meet a performer who can sink his identity. It's also a testimonial to the liberality of Ditrichstein that he can afford to take a part in the company to get such an opportunity. Lots of stars would be jealous.

Thought It Was a Pick.

If you think Lon Hascall of the Winter Garden Girls' Burlesque Show should be grateful to Alexander Salvini for giving him his chance, Years ago Hascall went to a minstrel show and got stranded in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Most of the troupe had money enough to get out of town, but Hascall was stuck and he had to work for three months as a cook prior to pay the bills he contracted in the town.

It happened that Alexander Salvini and his company came along, and Hascall got a job as chief cook supers, on the strength of his minstrel experience. Hascall had never seen a play before, but Salvini was in "Don Cesear de Bazaine" Hascall in the leading role in "Beauty and the Beast," which was the late Nat Goodwin brought to this country, and also staged the London production of the "Bells of Britanny." He came to America at the request of Charles Frohman to appear in "Kittie Gray." His first conspicuous American success was in "The Arcadians." Incidentally, Mr. Knight is the champion golf player of the theatrical profession.

Wanted His Sold.

A tottering old miner with the glint of money-madness in his dim eyes was made happy through an incident which occurred in the filming of "Two Kinds of Love," the Unikeel photo-drama which will be shown at the Park Theatre this week. The screen story concerns the gold-rush of 1870 when ten thousand men swarmed up through San Gabriel Canyon in Southern California seeking gold.

When the "yellow fever" of gold hunting subsided and the thousands drifted to other bonanzas, this old miner was left. Then well advanced in years he refused to believe that the rocky canyon did not hold untold wealth in gold. Half mad, he hid away in the canyon and scratched at the unyielding surface of the earth for the metal that would make him wealthy. In later years people have established mountain homes in the canyon and the old man is well cared for, yet he believes that he has purchased his independence by the occasional yellow stone which he tears from the breast of the mountain and considers gold.

For some of the most dramatic scenes for "Two Kinds of Love," Reeves Eason, the Universal director, took his company into the canyon. He encountered the old man. The story required a jar of gold nuggets. For the purpose points of lead were gilded and placed in a fruit jar.

Seeing the jar for the first time the old miner shouted:

"I remember now, I buried that jar thirty years ago. Give me my gold!"

Knowing that the old fellow's wants are cared for by the settlers in the canyon, Eason allowed him to harbor his hallucination and gave him the glittering metal.

GLOBE THEATRE

A tuneful tale of youth, beauty and laughter is William Moore Patch's new musical show, "It's Up to You," which opens at the Globe today. It is a creation of tuneful, jingling musical numbers and numerous mirth-making situations.

The piece is full of action and is as cleverly staged as the ingenuity of a master producer's mind could devise. The comicalities are all clean and wholesome and are admirably brought out by the exceptionally clever cast of players, including Joseph Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Douglas Leavitt, Ruth Mary Lockwood, Harry Short, Norma Brown, Florence Hope, Ernest Wood, Rex Danisler, Florence Earl, Albert Sackat and the famous chorus of Kiss-Me Girls, the Dancing Sunbeams and the Kute Kittens.

This musical comedy was written by Douglas Leavitt and Augustin McHugh. Mr. McHuch wrote George M. Cohan's big hit, "The Meanest Man in the World," one of the season's outstanding successes on Broadway. Manuel Klein and John L. McManus composed the score, which includes eighteen tuneful numbers.

As for the plot, it concerns three modern musketeers, who prove that anything is possible when one is in love. Broke and downhearted they win out by making a city out of a swamp.

The story is unfolded amid three gorgeous stage settings with a liberal allotment of dancing and musical novelties. The lighting effects in a song and dance number are considered one of the most beautiful created in recent years.

PARK SQUARE THEATRE

A genuine dramatic treat offered at the Selwyn Park Square Theatre tonight in the return to Boston of William Courtenay and Lola Fisher as co-stars in a new play by Roi Cooper Megrue, called "Honors Are Even," produced under the direction of the Selwyns. It will be recalled that Roi Cooper Megrue's play, "Under Cover," was an immense success in Boston and elsewhere seven years ago and that William Courtenay was the featured player with Lola Fisher in the ingenue role. The new piece is said by those who have seen it in Washington where it had its premier a few weeks ago, and in Pittsburgh, where it held the boards for two weeks pending the availability of the Selwyn's Park Square to surpass its famous predecessor, "Under Cover" and "Tea for Three," in brilliancy and originality. A large cast has been provided by the Selwyns to interpret the author's ideas, including Gordon Johnstone, Boots Wooster, Horace Sinclair, Paul Kelly, Frank Andrews, Ethel Strickland, Mabel Stanton, Salvatore Maltese, Horace Pollock, Lawrence Redmond and Ambrose Martin.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

Booth Tarkington's comedy, "Clarence," will begin a limited engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre tonight. In the ranks of authors Mr. Tarkington stands alone on an eminence as a writer who can make the second generation see itself clearly in humorous and revealing light in the new statement of it. Happy his conception of the role of "Clarence" is at once delicious in humorous extravagance that though enlarged in treatment is as plausible as the vagaries of an individual human may reveal themselves. He is a returned soldier whose most warlike exploit has been driving a mule in Texas. Nevertheless he appeals to a coupe of hard-worshiping youngsters as necessarily being a man of profound judgment in all matters pertaining to the management of world and family affairs. He wears his honors modestly and pursues his avocations with more or less success. He tunes the piano with an automobile wrench, fixes the plumbing system and plays the saxophone between whiles acting as arbiter of cardinal human affairs. In full richness of Tarkington humor is "Clarence" thus heralded, and in like manner and species does Mr. Lunt reveal him. The hearty acclaim which New York and other cities accorded him previously will be Boston's tribute. The company assembled by George C. Tyler, under whose direction the production is presented, includes Phoebe Foster, Mary Boland, Viola Harper, John Flood, Agnes Findlay, Susanne Westford, William Lorens and Barlows Wirtland.

SOMERVILLE THEATRE

The first musical comedy production of the season is scheduled as the initial attraction of the year at the Somerville Theatre, when "Oh, My Dear," the delightful musical gem which ran for so long at the Princess Theatre, New York, will be given a rare presentation by the Somerville players. With its brightly scintillating story, catchy and melodious tunes, rare theme of romance, and appropriate settings will be certain to appeal to the patrons of this theatre. Its success in every principal city of the country is now a matter of history and those who saw it will welcome the opportunity to see it again, and more especially with their favorite member of the organization in the many splendid roles.

MALDEN AUDITORIUM

A drama of the Orient, "The Love of Bushong," will be presented by the Temple Stock Company as this week's offering. The play was written by De Witt Mewing, author of "Dawn of the Mountains," which drama recently won success at the same playhouse. Its locale is in America and China, and it is described as a tensely stirring drama with a compelling love story.

The presentation of a play of this variety is considerable of an undertaking for a stock company, and for this reason the result will be keenly awaited by the many patrons of this popular organization.

PRIZE WINNERS AWARDED

The prize winners of the "$175. Idea Contest," which Mr. Griffith offered for the best idea concerning his production of "Way Down East," now in its fourteenth triumphant week at the Tremont Temple, will be announced from the stage during the intermission next Tuesday evening.

This contest gained widespread interest since its inception by Mr. Griffith last September after the premier of "Way Down East" in Boston. Tens of thousands of letters offering new and unique methods of advertising the greatest of all the Griffith superproductions were received. It has taken up to this time to assort and carefully read these letters of suggestions. Now the work is complete and the prizes will come along with Santa Claus to the successful contestants.

Dr. Fleischer has been the guiding spirit of the contest and he will officiate in the distribution of the three awards. The first prize is for $100, the second is $50, while the third is for $25.

MUSIC NOTES

The second concert on January 9 in the Steinert course at the Opera House on Sunday afternoon will be given by Jan Kubelik, the Hungarian violinist, who will be assisted by Mme. Gladys Axman, a dramatic soprano, who joined the Metropolitan Opera forces last season. Mr. Kubelik has promised a program of unusual violin pieces interesting even to those unfamiliar with the technic of this instrument.

On Tuesday evening, January 11, a piano recital by Miss Persis Cox, at Steinert Hall, who will have the assistance of Miss Lillian Prudden, soprano, who is to sing some songs composed by Miss Cox.

Mr. John Beach, pianist, announces his postponed concert of chamber music, to take place in Steinert Hall on Monday afternoon, January 18.

HAROLD BAUER

In this flood of recitals it is a pleasure to announce a recital by a really famous master pianist, Harold Bauer.

Harold Bauer is a cosmopolite, and intellectual of wide interest and varied experience. His insight into the trend of modern art and the life it reflects enables him to see the essential facts with a clarity worth recording.

CODMAN SQ. THEATRE

The program for the initial half of the week at the Codman Square Theatre, Dorchester, will be topped by four acts of singing and entertaining vaudeville, followed by the showings of the supreme cinema favorite, Pauline Frederick, in "A Play of Vanity," her greatest starring vehicle of the year.

PARK THEATRE

Opie Read's celebrated novel "The Jucklins," which was one of the greatest stage successes of the famous actor, Stuart Robson, has now been transferred to the screen by Paramount and will be the feature at the Park Theatre for New Year's week.

The story is said to contain many tre

McISAAC says that—

LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "The Purple Mask" has a rapidly moving play of mystery and romance in a Napoleonic setting. A new line for him. Plymouth.

FRANCES STARR in "One," by Edward Knoblock, plays a dual role with mental telepathy trimmings. Tremont.

"PASSING SHOW OF 1919" is a big, noisy Winter Garden concoction, full of low comedy, girls and daring costumes. Shubert.

EDDIE CANTOR in "The Midnight Rounders" heads a big aggregation which started on the Century Roof in New York. It did the banner business in town last week. Majestic.

"APPLE BLOSSOMS," Dillingham's production of the Kreisler-Jacoby operetta, with John Charles Thomas, Percival Knight and Wilda Bennett in the cast. Colonial.

HENRY HULL, George Marion and Alma Tell in "When We Are Young," a sweet little trifle of boarding-house life in New York. Wilbur.

"MAYTIME," at the Opera House, begins its second and last week. Probably the best musical comedy of the past decade. Now in its fourth season.

WALTER HAMPDEN at the Arlington remains another week in his classic repertory.

"WAY DOWN EAST," at the Tremont Temple, began its fourth month in Boston with undiminished popularity.

LOEW'S ORPHEUM

One of the most interesting events in the season's vaudeville will be the appearance of "Mercedes," the distinguished American entertainer and Psychic Eighth Wonder of the World, accompanied by Mlle. Stantone, "The Marvelous Mystic," for the entire week. This will be his first appearance at popular prices. The international comedians, Al Friend and Sam Downing, in their hilarious laugh skit, "My Friend Abe," will also be of especial interest. Other acts on the bill include Hite and Reflow in "Their Dream Fantasy," with Leonard Loehr at the piano; Will Rawles and Ella Von Kaufman in their minstrel comedy, "A Willing Worker"; Jimmie Kane with Santa Claus to the successful contestants.

Dr. Fleischer has been the guiding spirit of the contest and he will officiate in the distribution of the three awards. The first prize is for $100, the second is $50, while the third is for $25.

LOEW'S COLUMBIA

A delightful program of vaudeville and photoplays has been arranged for the initial half of this week at Loew's Columbia Theatre. Four acts of splendid vaudeville will top the bill and the showing of May Allison in "Are All Men Alike," will be of unusual interest. Frank Keenan will also be shown in "The Phantom."

ALMA GLUCK AT LYNN

Mme. Alma Gluck, the most popular of all concert singers, will be the fourth in the Lynn Star course, to appear in the Lynn Star Course. This celebrated soprano was one of the first Americans to win a world wide reputation in grand opera. For several seasons she sang leading roles with the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York. Then she entered the concert field and her success has been amazing. No other woman singer has ever achieved the popularity upon the phonograph that Alma Gluck has won and her ability to charm her audiences is equalled only by one male singer, John MacCormack.

It is a odd coincidence that Mme. Gluck is the wife of Efram Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, who provided the third concert of the Lynn Star Course. Mme. Gluck will make her appearance Sunday, January 23. In a program which will include many of her most popular records. Tickets for the Gluck concert go on sale at the Olympia Theatre next Monday at 10 a. m.

PORTLAND AMNESIA VICTIM RECOVERS MIND

Portland, Me., Jan. 2.—The man who was found wandering about the Union Station and unable to give his name or destination, suddenly recovered his mental poise sufficiently to tell the authorities that he is Harold Stone of Brooklyn, N. Y. He left the Grand Central Station, he said, to go to New Haven. When he started he had $60 and a bag. The police found $15 on him, but he did not have a bag.

BOY RESCUED FROM OCEAN AT WINTHROP

Sidney Rudgin, eight years, of No. 5 Myrtle avenue, Winthrop, was rescued from the water off Winthrop Highlands by Thomas A. Dunn of No. 16 Sagamore avenue, Winthrop, who was passing along Grover's avenue at the time and heard the boy's cries for help. The little fellow was playing with some companions on the Winthrop Highlands Association pier when he lost his footing and fell into the water.

AUTOISTS ROB 2 MEN WHOM THEY GAVE RIDE

Pittsfield, Jan. 2.—Frederick S. McCabe of Boston and William E. Slater of this city were the victims of auto highwaymen after both had been offered rides here. McCabe told the police he was picked up at Albany, N. Y., by two men with a promise of a ride to Springfield. At Lebanon, N. Y., nine miles from here, he was robbed of $37 and ejected from the automobile. Slater was offered a ride by two men while on his way to work and then robbed of $5 in the outskirts of Pittsfield.

COST OF LIGHTING DROPS IN WESTFIELD

Westfield, Jan. 2.—The electric light commissioners announce that the price of household electricity has been decreased from nine cents a kilowatt hour to eight cents. No change has been made in the price of gas, which was increased several months ago.

Amusements. Amusements.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

CHARLES J. RICH, Manager
Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15
TONIGHT AT 8:10
POPULAR MAT. WED. BEST SEATS $2

"BEST COMEDY EVER WRITTEN BY AN AMERICAN" —N.Y. TRIBUNE

BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
CAPTIVATING COMEDY OF YOUTH

CLARENCE

with ALFRED LUNT
AND ORIGINAL COMPANY WHICH CONVULSED NEW YORK FOR FORTY WEEKS AT THE HUDSON THEATRE

(DIRECTION OF GEORGE C. TYLER)

PARK

THE TEMPLE OF THE SILENT ART
CONTINUOUS 10 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.

Jesse L. Lasky presents
George Melford's PRODUCTION
"The Jucklins"
WITH MONTE BLUE
A Paramount Picture

From the Famous Novel by Opie Read and the Play by Augustus Thomas
Scenario by Frank Condon

LATEST NEWS COMEDY
UNIVERSAL OFFERS TWO KINDS OF LOVE WITH A SUPERIOR CAST

AUDITORIUM

DAILY MATS. (EXCEPT TODAY) at 2:15 EVES. 8:05

MALDEN, MASS.
TEMPLE STOCK CO.
THE BEST STOCK ORGANIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES

ALL THIS WEEK
A DRAMA OF THE ORIENT
The
Love of Su Shong

Another East is West | A Romance of the Orient

Messrs John and Leon Hobbs, owners and lessees of the SOMERVILLE THEATRE, Clyde E. McArdle, manager, and the SOMERVILLE PLAYERS wish their friends and patrons A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR and beg to announce that the initial attraction for 1921 will be that delightfully refreshing and melodious musical comedy success, "Oh, My Dear." There will be the usual daily matinees. It looks like a BIG YEAR for all.

PARKING FOR AUTOS

LOEW'S 12 to 10:30 COLUMBIA Wash. and Mott Sts.

MON., TUES. & WED.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE
TOP-LINE PHOTO PRODUCTIONS
MAE MURRAY
in "Are All Men Alike"
FRANK KEENAN
in "The Phantom"
TUES. NIGHT Popularity Contest for Girls
THURS., FRI. & SAT. COMPLETE CHANGE
NEW VAUDEVILLE
"HEARTS AND TRUMPS"
All-Star Special
WM. S. HART
in "The Dawn Maker"
2-SUNDAY CONCERTS-2 Doors Open 2:30 At 3:30 P. M.

LANCASTER THEATRE

At North Station Continuous 11 to 10:30
Best Picture Theatre in City
"SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT"

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE
ELMO LINCOLN in "UNDER GRIMSON SKIES." 4 Vaudeville Acts

GORDON'S OLYMPIA Mach. Seaside Presents "MARRIED LIFE"
2 BIG ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE ACTS

CODMAN SQ.

DORCHESTER'S LEADING PLAYHOUSE
DAILY MATS. at 2 EVES. at 7:45

WEEK OF JAN. 3
MON., TUES. & WED.
4 BIG TIME ACTS
Headline Photoplay
PAULINE FREDERICK
in "A Slave of Vanity"
Other Photo Features
THURS., FRI. & SAT.
NEW VAUDEVILLE
Feature Photo Production
GEO. WALSH in "Any Port in a Storm"
And Many Other Screen Specials
GALA SUNDAY CONCERT

WALDRON'S CASINO

2:15 8:15
JOE HURTIG'S
SOCIAL MAIDS

ST. JAMES

CONTINUOUS 1:30 TO 10:30
ERA Notes Weekly Comedy "Silliest" with NAZIMOVA
Buster Keaton in "Neighbors" Vaudeville Pathe

GORDON'S OLYMPIA MAIN ST.
KATHERINE MacDONALD In "CURTAIN"
2 BIG ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE ACTS

Amusements. Amusements.

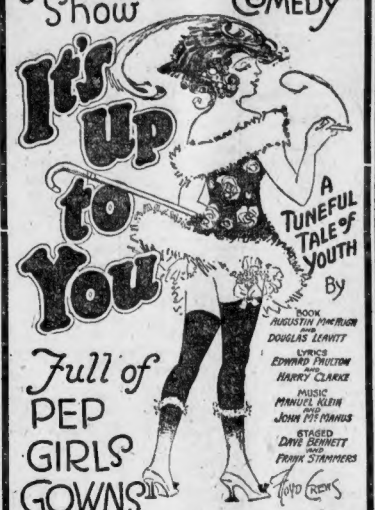
GLOBE

WASHINGTON ST. NEAR BOYLSTON

INAUGURATING A NEW POLICY TONITE AT 8:15

BEGINNING TONITE
And Every Night—A $5 Show at Live-and-Let-Live Prices
POP. MATINEE WED. & SAT.
50c to $2.00
Best Seats Every Nite

WILLIAM MOORE PATCH offers:
Gay Musical Show
BRILLIANT MUSICAL COMEDY



It's Up to You
A TUNEFUL TALE of YOUTH
By
BOOK AUGUSTIN MacHUGH and DOUGLAS LEAVITT
LYRICS EDWARD PROCTOR and HARRY CLARKE
MUSIC MANUEL KLEIN and JOHN MAHONEY
STAGED DAVE BENNETT and FRANK STAMMERS
Floyd Gibbons

Full of PEP GIRLS GOWNS

JOSEPH SANTLEY IVY SAWYER DOUGLAS LEAVITT

CHORUS IS A WONDER
(BEHOLD A VISION THAT WOULD CREATE PANIC IN THE GARDEN OF THE GODS)

COLONIAL THEATRE

Evs. at 8:10 Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:10
THIRD WEEK POP. MAT. WED.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM PRESENTS THE SUPREME SUCCESS

APPLE BLOSSOMS

Music by FRITZ KREISLER and VICTOR JACOBI
Book and Lyrics by WM. LeBARON

JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, WILDA BENNETT, PERCIVAL KNIGHT
FRED and ADELE ASTAIRE
and a GLOBE THEATRE CAST and CHORUS OF DISTINCTION

"Bright with melodious appeal."—Globe.

SHUBERT BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert, Props. and Mgrs.
Seats also at Little Bldg. at Box Office Prices
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Pre-War Prices: 50c to $2
(Except Saturday)
WED. MAT. Best Seats $1.50
2nd and LAST WEEK
The Messrs. Shubert Present
Miss Jolson's Young and Sigmund Romberg's
QUAINT, BRILLIANT, BEAUTIFUL, MEMORABLE
Romance of Youth, Love and Springtime

MAY TIME

Most Successful Play with Music Ever Produced
WITH ALL THE FAVORITES
And the Original, Dear, Delightful
Dancing Girls in Fashion's Frocks of Four Generations

GAYETY

MATINEES EVERY DAY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
TOWN SCANDALS

SHUBERT PLYMOUTH

Seats Also at Little Bldg. At Box Office Prices
EVES. 8:20. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:20
Lee Shubert presents

MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in the Romantic MELODRAMA
THE PURPLE MASK
TWENTY WEEKS AT Tremont Theatre
SPLENDID CAST OF THIRTY

"Keeps you guessing, thinking and gasping through five acts of fascinating mystery."—TRAVELER.
"One of the most entertaining and exciting plays we have had for many a day."—GLOBE.
"The piece fairly drips with plot and counter-plot."—POST.
"Splashes of thrills, surprises and suspense."—HERALD.
"A good old fashioned melodrama with action galore."—RECORD.
"Surprise follows surprise."—AMERICAN.
"A performance guided by a master hand."—TRANSCRIPT.

Seats Reserved—Auto Parking Space

GORDON'S GOLD SOUTH "BEHOLD MY WIFE"
With All Star Cast. Arthur Martel at Organ

BOWDOIN SQ. THEATRE

Continuous from 11
CHAS. RAY in "Peaceful Valley." LOUISE GLAUM in "Love." BUSTER KEATON in "Neighbors." 6 FLYING BLUE DEVILS. Surprise Night Fri. Sunday Concert starts 2 P. M.

Amusements. Amusements.

LOEW'S THEATRES

HAS ALL THE ATTRIBUTES OF A
PERFECT INVESTMENT

It owns 22,671 sq. ft. of land in the heart of Boston, with buildings of concrete and steel—fireproof and good for a hundred years—and then some more. It has entrances on the four principal thoroughfares:
WASH. ST.—TREMONT ST.—WINTER AND BROMFIELD STS.
It has large and constantly increasing earnings.

14% DIVIDENDS NOW
And a Surplus for Future Extras
SOME DAY LOEW'S WILL LOOK CHEAP AT $25.00 A SHARE
YOU CAN BUY IT NOW AT ABOUT $13.00
Stockholders get tickets and other privileges.
AN IDEAL NEW YEAR'S GIFT FOR WIFE OR CHILD
And You Know Just the Kind They Want
Send for circulars giving earnings, balance sheet, etc.

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
Dennis Brothers, Josephine Lenhart, Rawles & Von Kaufman, Mercedes, Friend & Downing, Hite & Reflow
Feature Photo Play—ENID BENNETT in "SILK HOSIERY"
LATEST NEWS AND COMEDY

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
McConnell & Austin, Frank & Leary, Isabella D'Armond & Co., Mercedes, Jack Goldie, "His Real Peaches."
Feature Photo Play—FATTY ARBUCKLE in "THE LIFE OF THE PARTY"
LATEST NEWS AND COMEDY
EVERY SUNDAY—Vaudeville and Pictures. Doors Open 2:30 P. M.
M. DOUGLAS FLATTERY, Managing Director.

When "Under Cover" opened seven years ago at a Boston theatre it remained here seven months.

"Honors Are Even" starring William Courtenay and Lola Fisher by the same author, Rol Cooper Megrue, and under direction of The Selwyns, opens at the Selwyn Park Square Theatre

This evening at 8:20 sharp

Let's hope it will be a HAPPY NEW YEAR for the audience, the players, the author and the management.

SYMPHONY HALL

NEXT SUN. AFT. JAN. 9 at 3:30 — JOSEF HOFMANN — "FIRST OF THE BEST" — Concert of Music for the Pianoforte
Seats Now—$2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 (Plus 10% Tax)

WED. EVE. JAN. 19 at 8:00 — AT LAST: THE FOKINES — VERA & MICHEL
Creators of the Russian Ballet
ORCHESTRA OF SYMPHONY PLAYERS, JACCHIA, Conductor
Seats Now—$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 (Plus 10% Tax)

Mail Orders for the Above Concerts to C. H. Mudgett, Symphony Hall.

BURTON HOLMES

HIMSELF, IN ALL NEW PHOTO-STORIES.
FRIDAY EVE. AT 8:15 ALSO SAT. DAY MAT. AT 2:30
CONSTANTINOPLE
ALL SEATS RESERVED—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50—NOW ON SALE

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Telephone Beach 4370
Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert, Managing Directors
Seats Also in Little Bldg. at Box Office Prices
EVES. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15
Pre-War Prices: 50c to $2.50
(Except Holidays)
WED. & SAT. MATS. BEST SEATS $2

"200 laughs in 150 minutes at pre-war prices."—FREDERICK JOHNS in THE AMERICAN.

The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
HENRY HULL in THE NEW 3 STAR COMBINATION in KATE MEL'AURINS NEW COMEDY
ALMA TELL
GEORGE MARION
"WHEN WE ARE YOUNG"

"Should keep Boston theatregoers roaring for a considerable season of time."—TRAVELER.
"Audience showed unmistakable pleasure."—GLOBE.
"Made doubly attractive by the unpretentious, symmetrical manner of its telling by all the actors in the cast."—HERALD.
"If you enjoy an evening of wood, clean fun, don't miss this show. If it is to be yours to laugh, stay at home."—AMERICAN.

SHUBERT ARLINGTON THEATRE

ARLINGTON AND TREMONT STS.
Booked by the Messrs. Shubert
Tel. Beach 4630
Elevator to Second Floor
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Box Office Prices Seats at Little Bldg. and Filene's Only Downtown Theatre in Boston with Street Car Service to the Door

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
WALTER HAMPDEN in HAMLET
Tues. and Sat. Nights
WALTER HAMPDEN in MERCHANT of VENICE
Mon. & Thurs. Nights & Sat. Mat.
WALTER HAMPDEN in TAMING of the SHREW
Wednesday Matinee
THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE, with Mr. Hampden in his famous creation of Manson
WED. & FRI. NIGHTS
NEXT WEEK—MON. JAN. 10
Inaugurating a Stock Company Season
THE ARLINGTON PLAYERS
in HARTLEY MANNERS' Famous and Delightful Irish Comedy
PEG O' MY HEART
Evenings (including Saturday)
25c 50c 75c 1.00
Tuesday, Thurs. and Sat. Matinees
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA 50c
SEATS NOW SELLING

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL

FROM
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
New England Romance of Love, Laughter, Tinkling Sleigh Bells and the Joys of Winter Time Shown in

WAY DOWN EAST

WITH SELECTED ORCHESTRA OF SYMPHONY PLAYERS
NOW AT
TREMONT TEMPLE

NOTE—"WAY DOWN EAST," BECAUSE OF LOST, LENGTH OF PRODUCTION AND IRON BOUND CONTRACTS, NEVER WILL BE SHOWN AT OTHER THAN FIRST-CLASS THEATRE PRICES.

NIGHTS & SAT. MATS.
Orchestra $1, $1.50, $2
Balconies 50c & $1

MATINEES
Orchestra 50c & $1
Balconies 25c, 50c & $1

Though the N. Y. Herald said, "Well worth $10 a seat"

NOTE—ALL SEATS RESERVED AND NOW SELLING AT TREMONT TEMPLE BOX OFFICE. BUY IN ADVANCE AND AVOID STANDING IN LINE. MAIL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY WAR TAX.

NO SEATS PESERVED OVER TELEPHONE

TREMONT THEATRE

Evs. at 8:16. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:16
Second Week Pop. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $2
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
FRANCES STARR
In a New Play by Edward Knoblock
"ONE"
Direct from its successful run at the Belasco Theatre, New York

SHUBERT MAJESTIC THEATRE

Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert, Managing Directors
Direct Subway Connection. Tel. Beach 4370
Seats also at Little Bldg. at Box Office Prices
Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.

Some Say This Is the Better Show
"C'est un place chard, m'sieur"—"C'est juste il y a beaucoup de restless chaleur pour les filles."
The Messrs Lee & J. J. Shubert present

EDDIE CANTOR
in THE NEW YORK CENTURY THEATRE PRODUCTION
MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS
With a constant of 125 of the World's Greatest Entertainers

NAN HALPERIN
Harry Kelly Lew Hearn Helen Bolton
Green & Blyler Ina Williams
Muriel La Forest Joe Cop
Alice Ridnor The Penn Four
Georgie Hale John Byam
The La Barbee Francine Dunlap
Burns & Foran Colin Cameron
The Janet Sisters Jeanette White
And the Artistic Beauties of the Season
THE CLEVELAND BRONNER BALLET
New York Century Theatre Chorus of 100
PRE-WAR PRICES, 50c to $2.50
Except matinees and holidays
WED. MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50

Joy with the bouquet of rare old wine, served by head waiters in colored coats.
The boy stood on the burning deck. Watching scientia of Rounders. Had he not been a mental wreck He'd have watched "The Midnight Rounders."

SAM S. SHUBERT THEATRE

Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert, Managing Directors
Tel. Beach 4370
Seats Also at Little Bldg. at Box Office Prices
Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2

Some Say This Is the Better Show!
Legalized Joy Ride in Two Acts and 10 Superlatively Sumptuous Scenes
Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert present

N.Y. WINTER GARDEN EIGHTH ANNUAL REVUE
The PASSING SHOW
A Whirlwind of Wonder, Warmth, Wit and Whimsey, Woven with a Web of Wondrous Women

James Barton Avon Comedy 4 Jack Lorin
Lin Mercell Frankie Hyde Al Martin
Nazell Cox Ruth Grothers 4 Haley Sisters
Harry Turpin Kyo Sato Tillie Burton
Eddie Miller Peggy Marriner John Orono

Speedy Succession of Spirited Scenes Set with Soulful Sirens

Pre-War Prices: Evs. 50c to $2.50
Except Saturday and Holidays)
WED. MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50

JORDAN HALL

Sat. Aft., Jan. 15th, at 3 O'Clock
HAROLD BAUER
PIANIST
Mason & Hamlin Piano Used
Tickets $2.50, $1.50 and $1.00, plus tax. Management A. H. Handley, 160 Boylston Street.

MODERN 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. CONTINUOUS

REES DANIELS "The Outlaw's Help In." JEWEL CARMEN in "The Silver Lining." BUSTER KEATON in "Neighbors."

BEACON CONTINUOUS 9 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

REES DANIELS in "The Outlaw's Help In." JEWEL CARMEN in "The Silver Lining." BUSTER KEATON in "Neighbors."

HOWARD

JIMMY COOPER AND HIS BEAUTY REVUE. Burlesque and many Vaudeville Acts. Something doing 1 to 11 P. M.

COLONIAL

Direction Frederick F. Proctor
"A Star of Variety"
4 ACTS & OTHER FEATURES
Auto Parking Space

GORDON'S CENTRAL

"NOMADS OF THE NORTH" From the Novel by JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD
2 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS
Other Features South Boston

GORDON'S STRAND

Cecil De Mille's "SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT"

THOUSANDS MORE ENTER GREAT $5,000 MOVIE IDENTITY TEST

TWO NEW PHOTOS TODAY ON PICTURE PAGE

To thousands of readers who enter the $5,000 Movie Player Identification Test today as a result of finding all the Test pictures from No. 1 to No. 27 spread before them on a single page of yesterday's Boston Sunday Advertiser, the Movie Test Editor bids an hundred thousand welcomes.

Our new "identifiers" will find Test Pictures No. 27 and No. 28 on today's Picture Page. Hereafter they may look for two Test Pictures every day, in the Boston American on week days and in the Advertiser on Sundays.

TWO PICTURES A DAY.

As has been explained, the plan is to print two pictures a day for a 60-day period. Tomorrow the Test will have been one-quarter completed. At the end of the Test the following awards will be distributed to those with the highest percentages of CORRECT identifications:

ONE FIRST AWARD.....	$1,000
ONE SECOND AWARD.....	750
ONE THIRD AWARD.....	500
ONE FOURTH AWARD.....	400
ONE FIFTH AWARD.....	300
ONE SIXTH AWARD.....	200
ONE SEVENTH AWARD.....	150
ONE EIGHTH AWARD.....	100
ONE NINTH AWARD.....	50
100 AWARDS OF $10 EACH..	1,000
110 AWARDS OF $5 EACH...	550
TOTAL.....	$5,000

Now, with the holidays out of the way, let us get busy. We have been distracted by Christmas shopping, New Year's greetings and so on and so have been unable to give this great for $1,000—or one of the 218 lesser awards—the attention it deserves. Want a model resolution? Resolve to keep in touch with the Test EVENING DAY.

GET ALL THE PHOTOS.

Notwithstanding the exceptional efforts which were made yesterday to get a copy of the Boston Sunday Advertiser to everybody who wanted one we know that thousands were disappointed. So many were anxious to get ALL the back pictures that the Sunday Advertiser displayed from newsstands like ice cream at a Sunday School picnic.

But be not cast down. Each of the co-operating motion picture houses named on this page, and every agent of the Boston American and Boston Sunday Advertiser in New England and Canada was supplied today with a two-page flyer carrying the same pictures—No. 1 to 26, inclusive—that appeared in the Sunday paper.

On the front page of the flier are two pictures of Miss Lillian Gish and the caption, "Do You Know This Girl? $1,000 Reward!"

If you failed to get the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and desire to get into the Identification Test on even terms with everybody else, speak to the manager of your favorite movie house or to our nearest news agent. Ask for one of the flyers. Look the Test pictures over. Identify them. Then turn to today's pictures—27 and 28—and you are "all set."

From this point onwards, all you have to do is see the Boston American and the Boston Sunday Advertiser every day until the end of the Test. Newsdealers will tell you how the demand for these newspapers has been mounting steadily since the Test began. Frequently they are "all sold out!" If you are wise, you will tell the dealer to save a paper for you every day.

This is one of the most interesting Tests ever promoted by newspapers. Up to date it has been easy. Before many days it will be more difficult. The $5,000 awards are NOT going to be "given away for nothing."

Because, from time to time, we have spoken of "entering" the Test, some of our friends think it may be necessary to "enroll." We have received many letters, from grown-ups as well as young persons, asking to be "enrolled."

KEEP SLIPS UNTIL END.

Until notice to the contrary is printed it will NOT be necessary to enroll. All you have to do is cut and save the Identification Slips and carefully preserve them until the end of the Test. Be sure to fill out the dotted lines. Write in the allotted space on every slip, the names of each of the two players, your own name, your address and the name of your favorite movie house. Write plainly. Aim at neatness. Spell correctly. All of these things may count in case of a tie. Read the Rules.

No slips are to be sent in until the end of the test. This is important. Send in nothing until the Test has ended.

The rules of the Test should give you all the information you need but the Movie Test Editor is here to answer questions if anybody wants to ask them. Write to him at No. 80 Summer street, Boston.

The gentleman player whose picture is shown today is one of the most popular heroes of the films. He is more than six feet tall, has light brown hair, blue eyes, and—brace yourselves, girls—a wife and son.

The young lady is the daughter of an energetic gentleman who was known everywhere in the U. S. as a theatrical "magnate" before the movies were thought of. Did he throw stones at "this here new-fangled movie business?" He did not! With characteristic ginger he hopped aboard, and for several years he has been riding in the engineer's cab. "Billie" daughter is one of the stars of Shadowland. Writing the correct name under HER picture should be as easy as identifying George Washington.

Pictures No. 29 and 30 will be printed tomorrow.

Isn't it easy! And $1,000 awaits the person who names CORRECTLY the largest number of pictures.

New England Theatres Co-operating in $5,000 Movie Test

The Movie Test pictures printed every day in the Boston American or the Boston Sunday Advertiser are flashed upon the screen on the same day in each of the more than three hundred motion picture theatres named below.

Today, these theatres are provided with two-page flyers which carry all the back pictures. Get one of these flyers and, with today's Test pictures before you—these are on the Picture Page—you can take part in the Test just as if you had begun on the opening day.

These theatres are co-operating with the Boston American and the Boston Sunday Advertiser in their $5,000 quest for the 218 persons best acquainted with the faces of the popular players of filmland. They include some of the finest playhouses in the East. All are worthy of your constant patronage. The list:

BOSTON

Bacon, Keith's Bijou, Bowdoin Square. Cobb, Fort Andrew. Fort Strong. Fort Warren. Gordon's Old South. Gordon's Olympia. Gordon's Scollay Square. Modern, Olympia. 6 Bowdoin Square. Park, Parkman, 1761 Washington street. Star, Scollay Square. Strand, Washington,

ALLSTON
Allston, 158 Brighton av.

BRIGHTON
Hoffman's Theatre Co., Regent.
Brighton, 400 Market street.

CAMBRIDGE
Durrell, Gordon's Central Square. Harvard, Inman Square. Unified.

CHARLESTOWN
Thompson Square.

CHELSEA
Black's Broadway. Olympia. Strand.

DEDHAM
Town Hall.

DORCHESTER
Codman Square. Dorchester. Franklin Park. Gordon's Strand, Upham's Corner. Hamilton. Magnet. Winthrop Hall.

EAST BOSTON
Central Square. Day Square. Gem. Orient Garden.

EVERETT
Broadway. Hoffman's Theatre Co. Home. Olympia.

HYDE PARK
Everett Square. Black's Hyde Park.

JAMAICA PLAIN
Strand.

MALDEN
Mystic.

MATTAPAN
Mattapan.

MEDFORD
Fellowes. Medford.

REVERE
Crescent Garden. New Broadway.

ROSLINDALE
Gorman's.

ROXBURY
Dudley, Eagle, 2223 Washington street. Grove Hall. Roxbury, 2170 Washington street. Shawmut.

ROXBURY CROSSING
Eliot.

SOMERVILLE
Day Street Olympia. Hoffman's Theatre Co. Pearson's. Union Square Olympia.

SOUTH BOSTON
Broadway. Congress Hall. Emerald. Olympia.

MASSACHUSETTS

ANDOVER
Colonial.

AMESBURY
Strand.

ATHOL
Lyric, Opera House.

AYER
Cuneo Dorcas.

BEVERLY
Ware Bros. Theatre.

BONDSVILLE
Opera House.

BRIDGEWATER
Princess.

BROCKTON
Prythian Temple. Rialto. Strand.

CANTON
Orpheum.

CHICOPEE FALLS
Royal.

CLIFTONDALE
Globe.

CLINTON
Strand.

CONCORD JUNCTION
Assembly Hall.

DANVERS
Elm.

EAST FEPPERILL
Alethia, Colonial.

EAST WEYMOUTH
Odd Fellows Opera House.

FALL RIVER
Empire. Palace. Park. Plaza. Rialto. Strand.

FALMOUTH
Elizabeth.

FITCHBURG
Majestic. Universal.

FOXBORO
Orpheum.

FRANKLIN
Morse Opera House.

GARDNER
Orpheum.

GLOUCESTER
Gordon's North Shore. Strand.

GREAT BARRINGTON
Mahaiwe.

GREENFIELD
Victoria.

HAVERHILL
Colonial. Lafayette. Majestic.

HOLBROOK
Town Hall.

HOLYOKE
Bijou. Majestic. Strand.

HOPKINTON
Town Hall.

HUDSON
Elm.

HYANNIS
Idlehour.

IPSWICH
Opera House.

LAWRENCE
Black's Rialto. Broadway. Commonwealth. Empire. Premier. Star.

LEOMINSTER
Grin, Mecle Hall.

LEXINGTON
Lexington.

LOWELL
Black's Merrimac Square. New Jewel. Rialto.

LYNN
Black's Waldorf. Capitol. Comique. Diamond. Gordon's Olympia. Standard. Strand.

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA
Horticultural Hall.

MARBLEHEAD
Warwick.

MARLBORO
Marlboro. Strand.

MEDFIELD
Town Hall.

MELROSE
Melrose.

MIDDLEBORO
Park.

MILFORD
Opera House. Strand.

MILLBURY
Town Hall.

MILLVILLE
Millville.

MONSON
Roderick Hall.

NATICK
Natick.

NEW BEDFORD
Allen's. Capitol. Casino. Colonial. Cumbone. Gordon's Olympia. National. Orpheum. Rialto. Royal. Strand.

NEWBURYPORT
Premier. Strand.

NORTH ATTLEBORO
Elm.

NORTH DIGHTON
Recreation Hall.

ONSET
New Onset.

PALMER
Idlehour.

PEABODY
Strand.

PITTSFIELD
Sun.

PROVINCETOWN
Filerick Hall.

QUINCY
Alhambra. Black's Quincy. Casino. Music Hall. Strand.

READING
Reading.

ROCKLAND
Black's Strand.

SALEM
Comique. Empire. Federal. Plaza.

SHARON
Town Hall.

SHELBURNE FALLS
Mills, Memorial Hall.

SOUTHBRIDGE
Blanchard. Phelps.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
New Orpheum.

SPRINGFIELD
Bijou. Broadway. Capital. Fox. Globe.

STONEHAM
Stoneham.

STOUGHTON
Orpheum. Town Hall.

TAUNTON
Auditorium. Casino. Park. Star.

THREE RIVERS
Idle Hour.

TURNERS FALLS
Opera House.

UXBRIDGE
Town Hall.

WALTHAM
Central Square. Waldorf. Waltham.

WARE
Casino. Durrell.

WAREHAM
Ware.

WATERTOWN
Strand.

WAVERLEY
Waverley Square.

WEBSTER
Music Hall. Steinberg.

WESTBORO
Town Hall.

WESTFIELD
New Nickel.

WEST SPRINGFIELD
Empire.

WEYMOUTH
Bates Opera House.

WINCHENDON
Monadnock. National. Walden.

WOBURN
Woburn.

WOLLASTON
Wollaston Temple.

WORCESTER
Gordon's Family Theatre. Gordon's New Park. Olympia. Rialto. Royal. Modern.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

ASHLAND
Lyric.

BERLIN
Albert. Gem. Princess.

CONCORD
Black's Star.

DERRY
Broadway.

DOVER
Black's Strand.

EAST JAFFREY.
Coolidge Hall. Community.

EXETER
Iola.

GORHAM
Opera House.

GREENVILLE
Fairyland.

HILLSBORO
Opera House.

KEENE
Scenic.

LACONIA
Colonial.

MANCHESTER
Eagle. Modern. Star.

PITTSFIELD
Opera House.

PORTSMOUTH
Colonial. Fort Constitution. Olympia. Portsmouth. Scenic.

ROCHESTER
Scenic.

SANBORNVILLE
Opera House.

WINCHESTER
Meadowbrook.

CONNECTICUT

DANIELSON
Orpheum.

PLAINFIELD
Lily.

NEW HAVEN
Black's Rialto.

NEW LONDON
Empire, Hook street. Fort H. G. Wright. Fort Terry.
Rialto Bank street.

NORWICH
Davis.

PUTNAM
Victory.

STONINGTON
Boro Hall.

WILLIMANTIC
Loomer Opera House.

RHODE ISLAND

APPONAUG
R. of C. Hall.

AUBURN
Auburn.

CENTRAL FALLS
Casino.

CENTREDALE
Trabant's Casino.

EAST GREENWICH
Star.

GRANITEVILLE
Graniteville.

MANVILLE,
Trahan's Opera House.

NARRAGANSETT BAY
Fort Greble.

NATICK
Star.

NEWPORT
Colonial. Comston. Fort Adams. Opera House. Strand.

PROVIDENCE
Emery. Fay. Gaiety. Palace. Royal.

RIVERSIDE
Odeon.

VALLEY FALLS
Strand.

WARREN
Lyric.

WESTERLY
Black's Bliven Opera House.

WOONSOCKET
Black's Lonzier. Park. Smith's

MAINE

AUGUSTA
Colonial.

BANGOR
Opera House.

BAR HARBOR
Black's Opera House. Graphic Theatre.

BATH
Black's Columbia. Black's Opera House. Black's Liberty.

BELFAST
Black's Colonial.

BETHEL
Odeon Hall.

BIDDEFORD
Black's Central.

BRUNSWICK
Cumberland. Pastime.

BUCKSPORT
Alamo.

CALAIS
St. Croix Opera House

CARIBOU
Powers

EASTPORT
Acme

ELLSWORTH
Dirigo.

FORT FAIRFIELD
Black's Park.

FORT KENT
Black's.

GARDINER
Colseum. Opera House. Strand.

HALLOWELL
Acme.

MOULTON
Black's Temple.

KENNEBUNK
Acme.

LEWISTON
Empire. Music Hall. Mystic. Strand.

LINCOLN
Odd Fellows Hall.

LIVERMORE FALLS
Dreamland.

LUBEC
Eagle.

MILLINOCKET
Opera House.

NORWAY
Rex.

OAKLAND
Toy.

OXFORD
Robinson Hall.

PATTON
Chase Opera House.

PORTLAND
Casco. Elm. Empire. Fort McKinley. Fort Williams. New Portland. Strand.

RANGELEY
Rangeley Hall.

RICHMOND
Opera House.

ROCKLAND
Black's Famous. Black's Park.

RUMFORD
Chenep Opera House.

SANFORD
Majestic.

SOUTH BERWICK
Leavitt. Strand.

SOUTH PARIS
Your.

SPRINGVALE
Sawyer.

VAN BUREN
Colonial.

WATERVILLE
Van Buren.

WESTBROOK
Black's Hains.

WILTON
Black's Star.

WINTHROP.
Bijou.

YORK
Acme, Cheney Opera House.

VERMONT

BARRE
Black's Bijou. Black's Opera House. Park.

BETHEL
Black's.

BRATTLEBORO.
Black's Princess.

BURLINGTON
Fort Ethan Allen
Majestic. Orpheum. Strand.

EAST HIGHGATE
Jem.

FAIR HAVEN
Black's.

JOHNSON
Johnson.

MANCHESTER DEPOT
Colonial.

NORTHFIELD
Black's Savoy.

QUECHEE
Quechee.

RANDOLPH
Black's Strand.

RICHFORD
Black's Park.

RUTLAND
Black's Strand.

ST. ALBANS
Empire.

MAINE SHIP MAKING DROPS 30,000 TONS

Bangor, Me., Jan. 3.—A decline from approximately 50,000 tons for 1919 to 22,000 for 1920 is noted in the Maine wooden shipbuilding. Several steel steamships launched at Bath bring the total of new tonnage for the year up to about 40,000 as compared with about 80,000 in 1918. The wooden ships were mostly schooners of 600 to 1,500 tons.

2 AUTOISTS KILLED BY TRAIN NEAR HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—While riding in a closed automobile, at Bedford Basin, ten miles from here, Captain Adams of the cable steamer Lord Kelvin and James Terrell, a prominent Halifax lawyer, were instantly killed. Their machine was struck by the Maritime Express on the tracks of the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

RULES OF MOVIE ACTOR IDENTITY TEST

The Boston American and the Boston Sunday Advertiser's new Movies Picture Players' Identification Test is a test of skill and judgment open to all readers of the Boston American and Boston Sunday Advertiser, irrespective of age, living in any city or town in New England or Canada.

Two hundred and fourteen cash awards will be given by these two newspapers to their readers who send in the largest number of correct identifications of movie pictures to be published in these two newspapers.

All employes of the Boston American, the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and their families, and all movies picture players and persons connected with the moving picture industry are absolutely barred from participating in the awards.

The Test will consist of 120 pictures of favorite movies picture players, to be printed, two each day, in the Boston American and Boston Sunday Advertiser, first picture Sunday, December 19, 1920.

Participation in any other contest which has been run, which is now running or which shall be run by the Boston American or the Boston Sunday Advertiser, will not debar anyone from entering this Test.

Every participant or any or all members of a family will be allowed to submit one set of pictures, but each set must contain only ONE identification to each picture, and no participant shall be entitled to more than one award, and not more than one award shall be given to any one family.

Each and every identification must be neatly written or printed on the coupon furnished by the Boston American or Boston Sunday Advertiser or on a piece of some book form of paper, accurately either by the picture furnished by the Boston American or Boston Sunday Advertiser, or by pen or pencil copy thereof, and must have the name, residence, age of the participant on each identification blank.

Do not send your identification in "list" form, i. e., do not write identifications under one another on a piece of paper.

In case there are no complete sets of correct identifications, awards will be given to the persons having the largest percentages of correct identifications.

In case of a tie awards will be made on the basis of neatness, fullness and exact accuracy in spelling, but if the tie cannot be decided in that way, the tied participants will receive similar awards.

Under no circumstances should participants send in their identifications before the first day of the Test, as any sent in before the last picture is printed will not be considered. KEEP your identifications from day to day and at the end of the Test arrange them in numerical order and then add them in all together at one time.

Then will be the factor in making the awards—the first identifications sent in after the Test closes will stand no better than the last submitted.

All identifications must be delivered to the Boston American Movie Test Headquarters, at No. 80 Summer street, Boston 9, Mass., either by mail or in person within the time limit, which will be announced later.

Each person will receive a complete identification blank to be filled in, addressed as follows: Movie Test Editor, No. 80 Summer street, Boston 9, Mass., P. O. Box 239, and each envelope or package must bear the name and address of the sender legibly written or stamped on the upper left-hand corner.

As all identifications will contain writing or printed matter, it matters not how it is addressed, whether by mail or express, as the special letter rates, as most of this character of mail will be allowed to submit one set of pictures, but each set must contain only ONE identification to each picture, and no participant shall be entitled to more than one award, and not more than one award shall be given to any one family.

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As all identifications will contain writing or printed matter, it matters not how it is addressed, whether by mail or express, as the special letter rates, as most of this character of mail goes to the postoffice as first class matter, the Boston American and the Boston Sunday Advertiser reserve the right to refuse to consider any sets of identifications on which charges for postal delivery are not fully prepaid.

Participants who desire further information should address their inquiries to the Movie Test Editor, No. 80 Summer street, Boston 9, Mass. Questions will be answered, as far as possible, through the columns of the Boston American or the Boston Sunday Advertiser. If participants desire personal replies, they should enclose sufficient postage for such reply, or they may phone Main 5130, or call in person.

The Boston American or the Boston Sunday Advertiser reserves the right to make any change in, or addition to, these conditions that may be deemed necessary for fairly and properly conducting the test, and the decision of the Movie Test Editor shall be final. Editor on any question which may arise will be absolutely final, and the entry of a participant is a complete acceptance of all conditions now made or to be made.

A Big Drop in JELL-O

2 packages for 25¢

The Genesee Pure Food Company, Le Roy, N.Y.

Time to Buy Good Clothes

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Final Cut of the Season

The Continental's Revision Mark-Down Sale

Final mark down on at both stores—Overcoats and Suits retailing at prices lower than they will again in 1921 and 1922—Our Stock to be Reduced One-Half—Most radical cut to do it

Suits		Overcoats		Boys' Clothes		
$35 and $40 and some $45 Suits,	$24.50	$85 to $125 Overcoats . .	$75.00	$10 Suits . .	$7.50	$10 Overcoats . $5.00
$45 and $50 Suits	$35.00	$80 and $85 Overcoats . .	$65.00	$13.50 Suits . .	$9.50	$15 Overcoats . $10.00
$60 and $65 Suits	$50.00	$75 Overcoats	$60.00	$15 Suits . .	$10.50	$20 Overcoats . $15.00
$70 to $95 Suits	$60.00	$50 Overcoats	$35.00	$20 Suits . .	$15.00	$25 Overcoats . $19.00
				$25 Suits . .	$19.00	$30 Overcoats . $22.50

The Best Clothes Made

Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Continental

TWO CONVENIENT CORNERS

Franklin at Washington St.
Boylston at Washington St.

GOOD TIMES COMING

BOSTON AMERICAN

LARGEST EVENING CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

PROSPERITY EDITION

VOL. 17—No. 238 Registered in U. S. Patent Office. BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1921 PRICE THREE CENTS

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"Paper Profits" Are Gone, Says Weed

By C. F. WEED.

Vice-President of the First National Bank.

During the war this country raised stupendous sums of money—billions of dollars—which were spent solely on war activities. They accomplished their great purpose. No one begrudges the expenditure.

But what was the result on the economic wealth of the country? It was the same as though a giant had built a huge bonfire and fed it with houses, barns, automobiles, grain elevators, clothing stocks—the thousand and one things that make up the wealth of a country—until he had consumed these billions of dollars of property.

Of course, some waste was unavoidable and absolute. One hundred and seven millions of people were poorer in the aggregate by the net cost of the war to America.

And yet we went on trading. Prices kept on rising. On paper nearly everyone seemed to have much more than he had before. Merchants looked at the cash-drawer sheets and saw great gains with a feeling of security.

And all the while they were not real and lasting gains at all, but fictitious ones. They were "paper profits" based on the fantastic values of currency which were simply kited by inflation.

When prices started to tumble, and began to shrink to normal, business men were at first surprised, then dazed. The paper profits, which had seemed so real a short time before, were gone. Business conditions changed, and paper profits vanished like a puff of smoke.

Today business men are suffering these reactions. They find that their dreams are shattered, the dream profits are gone, but that is all.

With few exceptions they are on a better or than in the pre-war years of 1913-1914 and it was the real test. With prices down to earth with their business on a sound basis, with nothing but the profits actually earned showing in the books, they are looking into the future with confidence and preparedness.

A resumption of business on a normal basis is just ahead. There will be no more swollen profits—just an honest return for good hard, sane work, which is all it should be.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES INCREASE IN 1920

New York, Jan 3—Commercial failures in 1920 totaled 8,881 for $\$$[illegible] 772,471 liabilities according to preliminary figures of R. G. Dun & Company, against 6,451 failures for slightly more than $113,000,000 in 1919.

In 1920 commercial failures were fewer in number but much larger in loss than in the year 1919 period

Expects Normal Business in 1921

By GUY A. HAM,

President Citizens National Bank of Boston.

In my opinion, the watchword to be adopted by all business interests, and by labor organizations as well, this year, is confidence. And with that confidence should come co-operation.

There can be no question that at some time during the year 1921 business will resume its normal course, and the disappearance of the present industrial depression will come when business interests are confident of the future.

The past six months have been obscured by uncertainty. The fact remains that fundamentally our financial conditions are sound, our resources tremendous, and our opportunities world-wide.

Business men will recall that immediately after the armistice there was much confusion and uncertainty, and business was stagnant for several weeks. We have just been proceeding through a similar period. The world is still confronted with a serious shortage in many of the necessities of life. There has been no serious overproduction, and when demand again becomes normal, the recovery will be rapid

In the last three months of 1920 total sh[illegible] ...ed were $121,195,000, or $6,000,000 above the total for the whole year 1919

United States Steel Co.

New York, Jan. 3—The United States Steel Corporation now has 8[illegible] 776 common stockholders, the h[illegible] number on record, an increase of 4[illegible] in the past three months

VORENBERG HITS FALSE RUMORS

Blames Palmer and Manufacturers for Losses Sustained by Retailers

By FELIX VORENBERG.

Second Vice-President of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, President of the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Vice-President Gilchrist Company and President of F. Vorenberg Company.

Despite the criticism made by certain manufacturers, jobbers, bankers, financial editors and others that retail stores have not been selling merchandise at reduced prices the fact remains clearly established, that retailers all over the country have been taking drastic cuts in their prices downs right along and without delay as much as possible.

Manufacturers have said that retailers were holding up liquidation when, as a matter of fact, they started liquidation long before manufacturers even thought of it. When actually as late April, retailers began adjusting prices by holding mark-down sales, manufacturers refused to accept their orders, insisting that such merchandise would only have to be replaced at much higher costs.

The great accumulation of merchandise which retailers found on their hands is now slowly diminishing and about the best taken as still are taking tremendous losses they are finally able to stand all of these losses and their commitments are like their promises, strong and enduring.

Manufacturers have also blamed retailers for the past few months because [illegible] have not been made as freely as they expected when as a matter of fact they are responsible for the overstocked conditions of the retail trade which has made it impossible for him to buy. During the early part of 1920 they induced retailers to buy in great quantities by making statements that merchandise was going to be much higher, and in many cases impossible to purchase at any price.

YEARLY PROFIT 5 PER CENT.

Statistics show that the yearly net profits of retail merchants of the country average less than 5 per cent on net sales which, considering the amount of their investment and the chances they must take, are certainly not called excessive, but for the year 1920 most retailers will certainly make much less and many will be glad if they can only break even.

All sorts of rumors have been going around in which the retailer is pictured as being affected financially and there has been talk about some of them being unable to meet their ob gations. Such reports though false in every respect, nevertheless interfere in the restoring of confidence.

Between the drastic political activities of the Department of Justice last Summer which put the retailer in the wrong light with the public and the vacillating actions of the administration who is now attempting to force the retailer to unload, irrespective of cost, one wonders where the retailer really stands. So much for the condition in which we find ourselves today

The outlook, however, gives hope of a change which will work towards a saner and sounder business future. On one thing will bring about the much desired adjustment and that is normal living, normal thinking and therefore, normal buying. Normalcy on the part of the public will put the retailer in a position where, within the next few weeks, he must go into the market to buy, which in turn will mean that manufacturers will resume operations, thereby furnishing employment to thousands now unemployed. The result will be a gradual healthy rise in prices that is based on cost of production and the law of supply and demand, instead of the sharp increases of the past three years which, in a large measure, due to speculation.

PROSPECTS FOR 1921.

I am convinced that, whilst 1921 may not be the most prosperous year, it will undoubtedly be one of reconstruction. The present unrest must be regulated by concerted thinking instead of unfounded criticism. Results will determine that bankers, co-operative manufacturers and, last but not least, by fair-minded consumers who have not been poisoned by incorrect and biased information.

This effort of the American people to put the issue before a thinking public will do much toward starting things in the right direction and, I am sure, merits our appreciation.

Let us disabuse ourselves of the idea that all business men are profiteers, and substitute therefor the belief that they are a class of business men and intensely interested in serving the public. Let distrust make way for confidence, remembering that faith in our country and in mankind will produce a stronger, finer and better life for all of us.

More B. & M. Bonds

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the issue by the Boston & Maine Railroad of $[illegible] 6 per cent. mortgage bonds and the proceeds will retire $319,000 Boston & Lowell Railroad and $296,000 Connecticut River Railroad bonds maturing today

Mill-on-Share Days

There were eighty-four million-share days on the New York Stock Exchange in 1920, as compared with 152 in 1919, which is the high-record year. The greatest turnover for any single session last year was 3,060,000 shares and the date was April 21. On seven days' transactions exceeded 2,000,000 shares.

Alaska Mineral Production

Washington, Jan. 3.—Mineral production in Alaska during 1920 totalled $22,970,000 in value, as compared with $19,639,912 in 1919, according to a report of the United States Geological Survey. Increase was due largely to increase in copper mined.

Prosperity Forecast by Bankers, Merchants and Captains of Industry

By C. F. WEED

Vice-President of the First National Bank

A resumption of business on a normal basis is just ahead. There will be no more swollen profits—just an honest return for good hard sane work, which is as it should be

By LOUIS K. LIGGETT

President United Drug Company

Confidence should be the watchword for business men of America in 1921. I believe this country will see a noticeable revival of business next Spring—about the month of May.

By ANDREW ADIE

President United States Worsted Company

Special tariff legislation is perhaps the most important thing needed at the present time, because if [illegible] wise and comprehensive it will mean an immediate restoration of confidence.

By FELIX VORENBERG

President Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce

Let us disabuse ourselves of the idea that all business men are profiteers, and substitute therefor the belief that they are after all really human and intensely interested in serving the public

By OLIVER M. FISHER

[illegible] of the W. A. Packard Company

We shall have good business when we realize that our commercial structure rests upon the sanctity of contracts and keep them

By W. F. AXTON

Financial Editor, Los Angeles Examiner

The almost universal view of the situation taken by bankers and business men in Los Angeles is that the peak of trouble has been passed.

By JOHN K. ALLEN

Director Association for Promotion and Protection of Savings

To the extent you save regularly and persistently and invest in savings bank deposits, life insurance, stocks or bonds of reputable companies, you will be adding to the wealth of the nation, with increasing happiness and comfort in living—additions for you and for those you love.

By MRS. IRVING O. PALMER

Director of Thrift, Massachusetts Federation of Woman's Clubs

For many years efficiency has been the watchword in business and now we are beginning to realize that it is quite as essential in the home as in the factory.

By DENNIS DONOHOE

Financial Editor, San Francisco Examiner

No Eastern manufacturer need fear a curtailment of California's buying power in 1921.

By VICTOR BARRON

Financial Editor, Atlanta Georgian

The South is optimistic. Consensus of opinion in all lines of Atlanta business is that the new year will bring cheer, stabilization and an end of depression and unsettlement.

By WILLIAM M. CONRAD

Financial Editor, Washington Times

The skies are brightening and the night of trade depression is rapidly passing.

By W. F. BARTHOLOMEW

Of Tucker, Hayes & Bartholomew

The future of the copper industry is promising beyond question, and since it was the first to feel the effect of adjustment it should be among the first to recover.

Assets of This Country Guarantee Prosperity

By W. H. ROSS,

Financial Editor.

Facts favor the prognostication that the United States will soon begin a busy period and that its future prosperity will be without parallel in the past.

This country is like a merchant who has the greatest and most varied stock in existence and the whole world for a customer. Every other nation must come to it for something of many things and is in pressing need of what it has to sell. The market is made now and can be processed as soon as terms can be arranged to enable overseas customers to buy what they want of the U. S. They will be arranged and already tomorrow active private capital have undertaken by authorization and organization to provide foreign buyers with required credit. The home market is the best in the world and the incoming administration is expected to maintain the policy of its party in protecting it from too much competition from

FIRST FOR CAPITAL.

This country is not only the greatest commodity producer but enters upon a new era with manufacturing capacity unequalled by any, and as a capitalist it stands first. Within six years it has paid all it owed, loaned ten billion dollars to Europe and become a creditor instead of a debtor. It holds two-thirds of the world's stock of gold, the standard of exchange value, has more money per capita and in circulation than any nation ever had, a banking system that has proved equal to the severest test and unequalled capacity for producing wealth

An inventory of the United States would reveal that it has at least ten dollars in assets for every dollar it owes and in the year just ended its production amounted to almost [illegible] fifths of its national debt. It not only has vast supplies of raw materials within its confines, but unequalled mill facilities for turning them into goods which are in insistent demand at home and elsewhere. With a population of 107,000,000 this country has the highest standard of living. This means it consumes a great part of all it can or ever will produce. It is of itself a market without equal, and it has the opportunity, the ships and the money to be a formidable competitor in every other one

GREAT MORAL ASSETS.

Aside from the material viewpoint the moral and political assets of the American people are of even greater importance. They are industrious, enterprising, philanthropic, intelligent, honest and courageous. They have a government which they elect and control and a social order which is today regarded as the most stable on earth. Greater in value even than their mines, factories, forests, banks or railroads is their public schools and educational institutions. They are as free as their highways and for every schoolhouse they have a church. So great is their spirit of fair play and understanding or to speak faith [illegible] the late James J. Hill truly said "A man who is a pessimist about the United States will go [illegible] ... If I be asked what will [illegible] business [illegible] suffer [illegible] answered that it will [illegible] dependent of all [illegible] and that at a time when [illegible] practically [illegible] order in other lands [illegible] suffer the [illegible] ... years devoted to the destruction of that which it took centuries to create

ALL MUST WORK.

What the people of this land of opportunity and less fortunate ones must do to bring good times is to WORK. It is unlikely that there will be a business boom in 1921, but conditions in general indicate that after the present period of liquidation is [illegible] and it should end soon, there will be a slow but steady progress until foreign exchange has become nearly normal and Europe is able to obtain requisites to buy. When that hour arrives the [illegible] markets of this country will be taxed even more than during the frenzied days of war. There will be enough awards to make over [illegible] somewhere.

It is just as necessary for a citizen to be a patriot in peace as in war, and a peace patriot is one who serves in trade or his business as a war patriot serves his government. A calamity howler is not a patriot. He is a menace to a nation. He says his worst instead of using his best. He undermines confidence. Confidence is as necessary in business as courage in war. Neither man nor woman can be a good American without faith in the United States and in one to Whom we all owe in this New Year gratitude and reverence. The government stamps upon the dollar reads

"In God We Trust"

New York and Boston Stock Prices for Today on Page 19

BUILDING BOOM FOR BOSTON

Realty Expert Believes There Will Be Substantial Construction Increase Before Long.

By W. J. McDONALD

[illegible] ...ing and [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

New England Textile Manufacturers Want Immediate Tariff Legislation by Congress

SUN TO SHINE ON BUSINESS

Most Merchants Believe Storm Is Over and Expect Steady Increase in Buying

By CARL DREYFUS

The end of the year is a stock-taking period, and an inventory must be confined not merely to one's own stock on hand, but an inventory of an improvement of one's self, and of the business world in general.

There have been marked recessions in prices, and serious deflations in business, and in consequence many heartaches. All this was inevitable after such a period of inflation and prosperity as was brought about by the war. No one foresaw how sudden and drastic the deflation would be, but in reviewing the whole situation the past eight or nine months, it is gratifying indeed to know how orderly the procedure was.

A few months ago every one was all disturbed as the proverbial thunderstorm, and while there is much cause for anxiety ahead, it is perfectly clear that the thunderstorm has passed, and that we are about to see the sun. That much of our inventory is clear

The next question is—when will business take on its normal activity? The normal activity will come with the renewal of confidence on the part of buyers, and that will come when commodities are stabilized.

Most merchants believe that the bottom has been struck and that from now on there will be a steady increase in buying, and that by the end of early Spring, normal business will be resumed.

The retailers, except in a few cities where certain specific industries were affected, have had a satisfactory Fall business—large department stores in most cities have maintained their usual Christmas trade. They have not bought merchandise except from hand to mouth for the past two or three months. The result in most cases is that shelves are bare and they must come into the market for merchandise.

We should look upon the coming months of 1921, not with sadness because of losses sustained, but with a feeling of thankfulness that through all this depressing period the business men of the community have weathered the storms so successfully.

We should be grateful in view of the upheavals in every other country in the world that here in the United States things have gone smoothly, that amongst the business men at least as well, and we should give thanks again that we are able to see just ahead of us light of prosperity and more prosperity in shine down upon this country, paraphrasing Governor Coolidge's famous lines, "Let us have faith in the United States."

Increased Efficiency In Railroad Service

Railroads of the United States made new records for efficiency in operation in 1920, paving the way for better service in 1921.

The average movement per freight car per day was increased from 23.2 to 30 tons.

Railroads spent over $500,000,000 extra on improving maintenance of tracks, bridges, cars and locomotives, and contracted to spend $250,000,000 for further improvements.

Besides the crops the third largest coal production for the history of the country was moved without a hitch.

URGES RELIGION IN BUSINESS

Practice Golden Rule and Trade Will Revive, Says a Shoe Manufacturer

By OLIVER M. FISHER.

President of M. A. Packard Co.

Post-mortems on the year that has gone are of no value—except to keep ourselves free in 1921 from the disease that have made business sick in 1920.

Now that we look upon it many so-called business men ought to be ashamed of the bad name they have made of a deflation in prices, work and wages that was inevitable, yet was foreseen, and which have been brought about without disaster or loss of honor, which is the foundation of all good business.

During the war period contracts had to be made far in advance and mills were rushed to their capacity the world over, relying on the good faith each of the other to live up to the agreements as per their mutual understanding. No difficulty to speak of came to light in discharging out of these obligations that could not have been fairly and easily settled had all parties approached the matter on the basis of the golden rule in business, which enabled men of the community have weathered the storms so successfully.

Instead of following the rule of right, so many rushed to their own ruin, regardless of the rights of others, that they pulled the burning building down upon themselves by forfeiting contracts, cancellations and rejection of goods without just cause, until cancellation became a form of general practice causing a chaotic condition of affairs, flooding our markets with unwanted merchandise that must react upon the wage worker and capital alike, closing our mills and the wheels of industry are complete and confidence is restored.

CHARGE BROKEN CONTRACTS.

The British Board of Trade has sent to the United States Chamber of Commerce for the article "Cancellation of million dollars' worth of contracts which have been broken by American business men, and other foreign governments have complained to our State Department of similar action.

Controversies of importance with settled value of $7,000,000 is in warehouses and steamers, on piers and in railroad cars, is disputed and is in litigation, due to the cancellation of contracts, and remedies are limited in respect that "cancellits" does not continue.

Shall we have good business in the years to come?

Yes, certainly, we shall, if and when we vow to that our commercial structure rests upon the sanctity of contracts and keep them.

We shall make good business men when we practice the Golden Rule in business—knowing that it is chiefly in general rests upon the observance of good faith.

When business men think they can with impunity break a contract or disregard they find it to their interest to do so, they strike at the very root of all commercial intercourse, and destroy the confidence upon which the whole commercial and economic structure rests.

Shall we again have good business? Yes—When business men merit and enjoy confidence—by conducting the business world by living according to the Golden Rule—doing unto others as we would that they do unto us—then, and not till then shall we be living a life of good faith to our fellows.

No man is the honest at heart till he examines himself to see if his motives and actions square with this divine command, which is just as binding as those which say: "Thou shalt not steal." "Thou shalt not bear false witness against the neighbor." Then, he lives his religion, and religion is the strength and support of our moral, social and business life.

I believe we shall have continued prosperity in America, the coming years, and in all years to come, according to the measure of putting religion and good faith into our business life.

Confidence is the growth of years, the child of fair dealing and the nurser of success.

As a creditor nation America controls the world, and can have continued wealth and prosperity if we live aright.

We must all work and save, not loaf and spend. Our hours of labor must be well paid, not measured by the clock, but by the task to be done. No class satisfy class every accomplishes anything; each for all, and all for each must be our watchward.

WORK ENOUGH FOR ALL.

There is work and wealth enough for all in this great country of ours. We have worked the mines, tapped the streams, bent our backs, and harnessed electricity in a thousand ways to do our bidding, but utterly ignored the greatest vitalizing power in all the world—religion.

Statistics show that practically all material development we enjoy today is due to the initiative of only 3 per cent. of our population. They also show that faith, industry, thrift and enterprise are due to some form of religion.

If these qualities are developed by religion, then religion, or the power of God within us, becomes the greatest hidden force in the social, industrial, and commercial world, and should control our every act. This unseen power with which God has endowed us represents the same hidden sources of strength and achievement, when rightly used, as the power of gravity and electricity we are daily enjoying. The development, by practical use, of the moral and spiritual forces within us would create a vitalizing power in the hearts of our people, that would better the very business in which we are engaged, by simple good faith, each to the other.

"To thine own self be true,
And thou 'twill follow as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

This is my answer to the query, "Shall we have good business for the coming year?"

"Yes, we shall have good health and good business generally, and every year if we carry into our daily work honesty of purpose, integrity of character and faith in God, the great unseen source of all our power.

Industrial Maturities in 1921

New York, Jan. 3.—Industrial securities falling due during 1921 total $215,626,824, compared with $210,504,450 in 1920 and $238,215,200 in 1919.

What Is Produced by United States

Every citizen, native or naturalized, is a part owner of a country which produces:

20 per cent. of the world's supply of gold.
25 per cent. of the world's supply of wheat.
40 per cent. of the world's supply of iron and steel.
40 per cent. of the world's supply of lead.
40 per cent. of the world's supply of silver.
50 per cent. of the world's supply of zinc.
52 per cent. of the world's supply of coal.
60 per cent. of the world's supply of aluminum.
60 per cent. of the world's supply of copper.
60 per cent. of the world's supply of cotton.
66 per cent. of the world's supply of oil.
75 per cent. of the world's supply of corn.
85 per cent. of the world's supply of automobiles.

Adie Fears Peril in Underwood Tariff

By ANDREW IDIE.

President United States Steel Corporation

At the time the Underwood tariff bill was framed and put into effect it was not contemplated that the rate of foreign exchange would fluctuate to any marked degree compared with previous years. Normal rate of exchange must have been in the minds of all who had an interest in framing a tariff to protect American capital and American workmen.

It was considered at the time by those who had studied foreign conditions of manufacturing and costs that the Underwood bill, based on normal rates of exchange, was but scant protection for the industries of our country, and, in the practical sense put, this proved to be a fact. But for the great European war, in which we played such a prominent part in furnishing not only men but enormous amounts of supplies for the European armies, the industries of America would have gone through a very serious period, with the Underwood bill as their only protection.

Today the Underwood tariff bill is in force, but, on account of the low rate of exchange, the industries of America, instead of having protection, are handicapped to an alarming degree, so alarming that in order to compete with European conditions, the wages of our average workman and workwoman will have to fall practically to a European parity, unless a higher tariff wall is erected.

FACE POSSIBLE RUIN.

Such a thing as meeting European conditions in America is unthinkable and impractical. Yet we are face to face with perhaps ruin if legislation is not immediately enacted to prevent the dumping of foreign goods on this market. We have here the greatest market in the world—the mecca of the world's manufacturers and merchants. We have here the money to buy, and it is perfectly natural that every foreign country, with longing eyes and unsatisfied desires, is anxious and ready to ship into this country every available class of merchandise that can be produced in Europe.

To add to our discomfort and embarrassment and threatening situation is the well known fact that cotton and wool have been shipped by England and American manufacturers to Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia, to be converted and shipped back to America in the form of manufactured goods, paid for in raw material such as wool and cotton. These goods have been produced at such ridiculously low prices that those who have invested huge amounts of capital in American industries, and employ tens of thousands of American workmen at American wages, are being eliminated as competitors if dumping of European goods is permitted. Our workmen, with their wives and families to support, will be idle, and powerless in a struggle against the high cost of living.

No wonder economists and employers of labor stand aghast and wonder how these perplexing problems are to be solved and the status of our industries be maintained. If our industries are to live, it is high time to put our house in order to meet the new conditions that prevail throughout the world. No tariff legislation is likely to be practical in its operation unless it is based on normal rates of exchange because, in the event of exchange in the future is an unknown quantity.

WORLD LOOKS TO U. S.

The entire world is looking to us for assistance, and unless we get our industries to work, and capital and labor fully employed on a profitable basis, the assistance we can render to the starving countries of the world will be meagre indeed, and what is more important, we won't be able to care for our own.

Special tariff legislation is perhaps the most important thing needed at the present time, because if it is wise legislation it will mean an immediate restoration of confidence. Most industries of the country have a surplus of goods of all kinds on hand which must be disposed of before the wheels of industry can move again.

In this readjustment unavoided huge losses are inevitable for both capital and labor, but the losses of capital and labor are identical, and they must go forward hand in hand with a big advance, believing and knowing that the future holds in store for them prosperity and peace, with better understandings and better living and working conditions vital to a new era and a more enlightened age. The relation of capital and labor was well illustrated in a wise statement made by our Vice-President-elect some years ago in an address to the Massachusetts Senate:

"The expense of one man's dividends is the suspension of another man's pay envelope."

This we may well ponder in our hearts and consider in our dealings with one another, whether it be in connection with the adjustment of differences or the protection of our bread and butter.

Well may the American people appeal for the protection of their interests, the protection of their homes, the protection of their wives and children, the protection of their daily wage and the protection of the very elements which constitute their national defense.

Rail Achievements

Railroads of the United States in 1920:

Moved largest volume of traffic ever known in a single year.

Moved third largest coal production in history of country.

Successfully handled the crops by moving 180,000 cars from East to West.

Spent over $500,000,000 extra on improvements and made arrangements to purchase 60,000 new freight cars, 1,500 locomotives and 1,000 passenger cars.

BIG RAIL TRAFFIC YIELDS SMALL NET

New York, Jan. 3.—Railroads of the United States had the same gross operating income last year in a generation, despite the fact they carried the largest volume of traffic in history and had by far the largest gross revenues. The small return was due to extraordinary operating conditions.

Gross and net operating revenues of Class I carriers, for a series of years past, are stated in the table below. They are approximately 92 per cent. of the total railroad revenue of the country. Figures for 1920 are partly estimated as none of the December and not all of the November earnings statements have been issued.

	Gross Revenues	Net operating income
1920	$6,210,000,000	$ 621,000,000
1919	5,156,256,241	594,718,755
1918	6,104,147,747	946,218,873
1917	4,994,800,000	1,044,000,000
1916	3,472,641,841	1,003,540,360
1915	2,921,045,067	1,000,824,813

*Years ended June 30; estimated and nominal corrected figures, subsequent years ended December 31.

Freight and passenger services performed in 1920, figures partly estimated, compare with previous years as follows:

	Tons 1 mile	Passengers 1 mile
1920	421,[illegible],000,000	48,[illegible],000
1919	380,[illegible],000,000	42,[illegible],000
1918	405,[illegible],000,000	42,[illegible],000
1917	398,[illegible],000,000	39,[illegible],000
1916	356,[illegible],000,000	34,[illegible],000
1915	328,[illegible],000,000	31,[illegible],000
1914*	328,[illegible],000	31,[illegible],000

*Year ended June 30; subsequent years ended December 31

258,600 Oil Wells in U. S.

New York, Jan. 3.—Approximately 258,600 oil wells were producing in the United States on October 31, 1920, according to the United States Geological Survey. Production averaged 4,58 barrels daily each. On the basis production for one year would be 433,610,000 barrels. November actual output was 39,030,000 barrels.

ADVISES BUYING OF SILVER

Boston Authority Sees Advantage for Manufacturers in Present Market

By JAMES J. PHELAN,

Of Hornblower & Weeks.

The year 1920 witnessed one of the most sensational declines ever known in the price of silver. In January the average price of the metal was $1.32 an ounce. Since then all but two months have registered declines down to the average of 77 cents in November. The quotation of 89¼ cents for foreign silver on December 10 is the lowest since early in 1916 and is close to the average of 58.61 cents in the ten years 1906-15 inclusive.

The decline has been brought about by a variety of causes. War prosperity in India and China caused those countries to acquire enormous quantities of silver, a large majority of which was later resold. The depression following the war has resulted in the disposal of much of this metal through necessity. This also holds true of many European countries whose depreciated currency has greatly declined in value and where many articles of silver have been melted and sold to pay living expenses.

Another factor seriously affecting the situation is the present time the smaller demand for silver in the arts. Cancellations and rejections have tended to lessen materially the future requirements of the trade and consequently coining from this source has reached a low ebb.

MAY EXPECT SHORTAGE.

Now as to the future. The Pittman Act has been in effect since last June and provides for the purchase by the United States government of 207,000,000 ounces of silver at $1 an ounce, the product of United States mines only. To date, some 29,000,000 ounces have been so purchased. In view of the fact that the mines of this country will probably produce not over 60,000,000 ounces of silver in 1920, it is evident that they will receive this price for their output for at least four years. In the meantime this output is of course to be deducted from the world's available supply for use in the arts, coinage and other purposes.

In 1911, when silver sold at an average price of 53 3/8 an ounce, the world's production of this metal amounted to 254,193,923 ounces. This was the peak in volume of silver output. Since that time, production has declined steadily to an estimated output of 170,000,000 ounces in 1919, and probably much less this year. Previous to 1911, production showed a gradual increase, such as would be expected under normal expansion of industry, so that the 1911 output does not appear to be larger than the world's competitive capacity. Therefore the contraction in production during the last nine years means, in my opinion, a big shortage of silver when the world again approaches normal financial and industrial conditions.

SUPPLY DIMINISHING.

I say shortage, because in 1919, when silver was selling at $1.11 an ounce, the highest average price in any year, the production was practically the smallest since 1911. Even though this may largely be the result of the low prices of copper, lead and zinc in that year, as much of the silver mined is a by-product of ores containing those metals, a similar and possibly better showing is to be expected during that year all mines were producing at near capacity, production of by-product and zinc were highly profitable and silver at 97 per cent. was at its highest price for twenty-seven years. Yet the world's silver production totalled only 190,000,000 ounces and output from United States mines actually declined 4,000,000 ounces from the previous year.

This seems to prove quite conclusively that the world's known reserves of profitable silver ores are diminishing and will continue to become smaller in direct ratio to the decline in the price of the metal. In view of this and because of these conditions I believe the time for the manufacturer to purchase his requirements as far ahead as possible at the present price which is very near the pre-war average and below the average cost of production.

MARKET LETTERS

One's success in market commitments depends largely on the market letter which guides his investment. Our Weekly Financial Digest is considered by many as the best market letter published. We should be pleased to mail a copy free upon request.

C. P. DOW & CO.

Founded in 1852

16 State Street, Boston 1

AN ATTRACTIVE GROUP INVESTMENT IN ESTABLISHED SECURITIES OF THE HIGHEST STANDING

NUMBER OF SHARES	STOCK	PRESENT PRICE	APPROXIMATE COST	TOTAL DIV. PAID, 1920	HIGH FOR 1920
50	Cities Service B.T.C.	$529½	$1,475	$279.52	$44½
100	Tobacco	7¼	750	150.00	12⅝
100	Hecla	3¼	375	65.00	8⅛
100	Sapulpa	4½	450	50.00	7¼
200	United Eastern	2⅜	475	144.00	4½
			$3,525	$688.52	

Full details of the above group investment suggestions may be had without cost upon application.

The Financial Outlook for 1921, now in course of preparation, will be mailed free to those interested upon request.

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DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES

COPPER SUPPLY PILED UP

Producers Unable to Reduce Stock Left on Hand at End of War

By W. F. BARTHOLOMEW,

Of Tucker, Hayes & Bartholomew.

The copper industry is passing through a period of severe depression, the end of which cannot be determined just now.

The large producers of copper are between two fires. They must either continue to produce at a loss or shut down, with a consequent disintegration of organization and rapid deterioration of properties, and the loss from the latter course would probably be greater than the former, as they do not have to sell the copper they produce if they can carry or finance further stocks—already abnormally large.

The facts are that the American producers of copper have been unable to reduce surplus stocks of metal left on hand at the end of the war. They have restricted output from time to time until they are producing today not over 75,000,000 pounds per month, and this is about as small a production as they can restrict to and operate at all.

NEED EUROPE'S TRADE.

It has become very evident that the copper mines of this country cannot operate profitably without Europe as a buyer of our product, and Europe cannot buy copper—no matter how badly she needs it—until it can be done on a proper credit or exchange basis.

The copper industry is face to face with the same situation that confronts other lines of business. As the present readjustment is world-wide and not local, there is little prospect of an immediate revival, but the copper industry was about the first to feel the effect of adjustment it should be among the first to emerge.

The future of the copper industry is promising beyond question. The present price for the metal is abnormally low and with a return to normal conditions there should be a world demand for copper that will tax the capacity of our mines to supply, for a sustained buying power throughout the world despite stocks on hand, and there is no intention on the part of the large copper interests to permit of any further increase in stocks.

PRICES AT LOWEST.

The present range of copper share prices—the lowest in a generation—is the result of general financial conditions, not of copper metal conditions. Copper shares are undoubtedly near the bottom and when it becomes evident that the liquidating movement in the general market has run its course and underlying conditions have been corrected, they should be among the first class of securities to respond.

It should not be forgotten that the stock market discounts conditions and the low point in copper share averages will have been reached before the readjustment is over.

Foreign Trade of U. S. Broke all Records

Foreign trade of the United States made a new high record in 1920.

It is estimated that final figures for the year will exceed $13,000,000,000, as against a little less than $12,000,000,000 in 1919, and only $4,259,000,000 in 1914.

Exports were apparently across the $8,000,000,000 line as against $7,920,000,000 in 1919, and $2,363,000,000 in the year before the war.

Imports are estimated to exceed $5,000,000,000, compared with $3,964,000,000 in 1919 and $1,894,000,000 in 1914.

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BUSINESS. The Pioneer Company is strictly a bartering and exchanging foreign trade corporation, and is now expanding its business to cover every important country in the world. The service rendered by the Pioneer Company to manufacturers and jobbers throughout the world is that of dispensing of their goods through an established sales organization working in the various countries which establishes for each manufacturer and jobber direct sales outlets and thereby obviates the necessity of maintaining expensive merchandising factors of their own.

SECURITY. Foreign Trade is financed by Bankers, usually through the use of the bank acceptance and the bank draft. The Pioneer Company does, and will do, practically all of its business by use of these kinds of foreign letter of payment. As an illustration The Pioneer Company sells through its Boston sales office $100 worth of merchandise to Buenos Aires. The buyer ties buyer deposits in the Boston Bank of the Pioneer Company, the purchase price of $100, or its equivalent in Argentine money. Then the Boston Bank, upon the acceptance of the Boston buyer's obligation, finances the shipment of the goods from Europe. Upon arrival of the goods with bill-of-lading attached the Pioneer Company collects from the Boston buyer the amount of the bill-of-lading, including charges for shipment in full, with profits. The Pioneer Company does not risk any of its capital in the manufacture of products for which it finds a market, as exchanges are not a risk unless it be considered as received. It is estimated with the authorized capital of $500,000 the Pioneer Company can finance an amount of business can be transacted through this method of financing.

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PURPOSE OF ISSUE. The Pioneer Company receives its capital for the establishment of offices and sales representatives throughout the world, which it is estimated will cost about $250,000. This capital is required to increase bank credit, which multiplies the amount of business possible.

MANAGEMENT. Mr. William A. Pecht, Attorney, 14 Kilby Street, is President and Director, and the Board of Officers is composed of men prominent in business and financial affairs and experts in the importing and exporting business. The management has arranged sufficient to conduct the business.

The public is invited to participate in the profits of this company. Subscriptions now being received in units of two shares preferred and one share of common stock, par value $30, for $20; $10 on each unit is required with the order, and the balance in thirty days. Subscriptions are accepted in any number of units subject to prior order.

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Write for Circular (20)

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It is two years, this month, since NEW SAFETY PAPER began to actively finance its operations. For one year funds were raised very slowly. Then public subscription until the treasury became sufficiently rough to warrant greater publicity. In January, 1920, NEW SAFETY PAPER began a campaign in the Boston American, telling you the plans and the opportunities which it offered as a financial proposition, and asking you to investigate and join in the fruits of its first unit of production. YOU DID. You put up the money required for that equipment unit. That money has been transformed into a modern mechanical plant, in which each machine is operated by a separate electric motor. This year should show fine dividends.

In the meantime, you have shares which you bought at 80 cents, $1 and up. It is now $1.90, and when 1,500 shares have been sold it will be $2. A whole lot of people, market-wise and otherwise, have told you that NEW SAFETY PAPER is no good—BUT no shareholder has ever had to sell out for less than he paid. If he was in need of money he could always borrow what he paid for it. Do you know of any other stock or bond with such a record for 1920? The reason is: IT'S WHITE. We are out for a better record in 1921.

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Good Business Prospects in West and South; Country Needs Private Thrift and Public Enterprise

SOUTH WILL BE A GOOD BUYER

Jobbers and Retailers Preparing to Go North and Purchase Merchandise

By VICTOR BARRON.
Financial Editor of the Atlanta Georgian.

Atlanta, Jan. 3.—Notwithstanding the great depreciation in the price of cotton, which, based on current prices and the recent government crop estimate of almost 13,000,000 bales, involves a loss of approximately $1,820,000,000, as well as the marked decline in other agricultural products, general curtailmentis and reaction in commercial and industrial enterprises, the South is optimistic on the whole, especially this immediate vicinity, and everywhere there exists an air of confidence, courage and patience.

Concensus of opinion in all lines of business is that the new year will bring in an atmosphere of cheer, a return of stabilization, morale and an end of depression and unsettlement. However, no one expects prosperity to immediately step from behind the dark clouds now clearing, but there is growing belief that better days are not remote.

The entrance of the new administration is anxiously awaited. Atlanta retailers, jobbers and bankers are optimistic in meeting the new year with confidence and courage. Conservatism is general. One of the most gratifying features in the situation today is the comparatively few insolvencies in the South, this alone furnishing abundant proof of the ability of this section to shoulder a heavy burden and withstand a great distance. The South is not the South of 1914.

ACREAGE REDUCTION.

Among hopeful factors is a drastic reduction in the 1921 cotton acreage, fully 50 per cent. That such a plan will be carried out is for the first time taken decidedly seriously by the New York speculative element, cotton firms, factors, here as well as abroad. A chief reason for confidence that acreage will be cut in insistence by bankers and merchants that farmers carry out the ironclad pledges for the reduction, or else they will not extend them credit facilities. Furthermore, farmers are "mad," sore to the core, and equally as determined to hold acreage to the minimum. They realize that with the large carryover, coupled with the large crop and cotton tailment at mills, it would be suicidal to again overplant.

In the textile district, there is a feeling that conditions will materially improve soon. Mills in Georgia are running about three and one-half days per week at wage reductions of about 17½ per cent. P. E. Genn, secretary and treasurer of the Exposition Cotton Mills and secretary of the Georgia Manufacturers' Association, believes that demand for goods will revive within a few weeks sufficiently for mills to resume practically full time. Other textile officials hold the same view.

It is a fact that jobbers and retailers in this section have shaded their stocks and prices to conform with the situation. Shelves are very thin and both jobbers and retailers are preparing to leave immediately after New Year for wholesale centers. It can be definitely stated that while Atlanta and Southern buyers will not buy heavily they will make liberal purchases, and where conditions warrant will take on full supplies. It is generally believed that prices are at rockbottom, but conservatism will dominate the Southern buyer and cotton and other products take on a more definite trend.

B. Mahl, president of the Maier-Berkle Inc., jewelers, expects 1921 to settle around 1918 levels.

PEW OUT OF WORK.

There are comparatively few unemployed here, and in most instances wages are at the top. Labor is working more efficiently and not complaining. The drastic reduction in the price of wearing apparel has brought consumers back into the stores. All retailers enjoyed a fine holiday business, although not as much as in 1919. Further sharp reductions in retail prices are expected in January; in fact, many expediting liquidation advanced January clearance sales to December in order to interest the holiday shoppers, and did so to a marked degree.

With mills expected to soon resume, big acreage reduction an almost certainty, both of these foreign conditions will be restored to normal after peace is declared with Germany, and prospects of easier money, there is a pronounced feeling among jobbers, merchants and farmers that cotton will advance to at least 25 cents a pound before April 15.

Big Crops Grown in This Country in 1920

The year 1920 was a "good crop year."

According to the Department of Agriculture, the production of corn was 2,232,167,000 bushels, against 2,858,509,000 in 1919.

All wheat, 789,878,000 bushels, against 934,265,000.

Oats, 1,524,055,000, against 1,251,764,000.

Hay, 105,223,000 tons, against 109,162,000 tons.

Tobacco 1,508,064,000 pounds, against 963,320,000.

Cotton, 12,357,000 bales, against 11,421,000.

The 1920 value of the corn crop was $4,460,702,000 and the Winter and Spring wheat crops combined were valued at $1,140,506,000.

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WASHINGTON BUSINESS MEN ARE CONFIDENT

By WILLIAM M. CONRAD,
Financial Editor of The Washington Times.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—"Watchman tell us of the night," queried Isaiah in the long ago. Today the Manufacturers' Record is repeating the question and throughout the country business is replying that the skies are brightening and the night of trade depression is rapidly passing. Among the first, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Washington tells of the first robins in the revival of trade.

"Store records of Christmas purchases" says the bulletin of the association, "indicate that the latter part of November was marked by a notable high record of Christmas purchases, both for immediate delivery and for articles laid aside for Christmas delivery.

"Unprecedented" is the word used in summing up the Christmas business at the close, as it is declared "Washington not only bought earlier and in bigger volume for Christmas in 1920 but late as well." Judges of trade in Washington are convinced that the worst is over. The Rubicon has been crossed and danger of a collapse in the credit situation seems to have passed.

Now the process of readjustment faces each trained business eye. We see the clothing manufacturers and the independent steel kings blazing a trail, making what is going to be a painful change—the first move in gradually bringing down the price of labor.

Wyoming Oil Production

Denver, Col., Jan. 2 — Production of crude oil in Wyoming for 1920 aggregated 17,750,000 barrels, an increase of 8,000,000 barrels as compared with the output for 1919.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION.
The Board of Directors of General Motors Corporation has declared a dividend of $1.50 a share on the preferred stock, a dividend of $1.50 a share on the 6% debenture stock, a dividend of $1.75 a share on the 7% debenture stock, and a dividend of 25c a share on the common stock without par value, payable in cash February 1, 1921, to holders of record at the close of business, January 15, 1921.
M. L. FRENSKY, Treasurer.
December 24, 1920.

PUT HOUSEHOLD ON THRIFT BASIS

Woman Has Important Place in Financial World, Says Bay State Clubwoman

By MRS. IRVING O. PALMER,
Director of Thrift of the Massachusetts Federation of Women Clubs.

The business of nine-tenths of the women of this country is the making of homes. Now this is the season of stock taking and plans for a bigger, better business during the coming year. It is well for women to take an account of their abilities and responsibilities that are involved in being a woman in the home.

Theodore Roosevelt lifted homemaking out of the realm of the commonplace and designated it "Scientific homemaking is only another name for the upbuilding of a nation." A more recent tribute to the supreme importance of our profession was paid in the closing words of Calvin Coolidge's acceptance of the nomination for the vice-presidency, "Look well then to the home." Turn in all hope for America lies.

For many years efficiency has been the watchword in business and now we are beginning to realize that it is quite as essential in the home as in the factory. Most of the old labor-saving devices we need the efficient mind that organizes homemaking as demanding our best intelligence and culture. To the efficient mind, for example, it has become clear that if the family is to get 100 per cent. out of its relation with life, health must have a place of first importance.

It discovers, too, that running a home on a health basis means economy as well; that simple food is the most healthful, water is the best and fresh air more desirable than over heated houses, sensible clothing more attractive than artificial dress, out-of-door recreation and plenty of sleep more wholesome than indoor, late hours, expensive entertaining.

"JUST BAGGAGE ENOUGH."

Simplicity is making the journey of life with just baggage enough." Efficient management will provide just enough means when applied to fancy cooking, fashionable clothing and the social demands of a show-case entertaining.

After we have learned to distinguish between the essentials and the non-essentials in our homemaking we shall next apply business methods to our household tasks and learn how to do the most work possible in a given time with the least possible strain. This will give us the well balanced life with a daily margin for companionship with family, friends, books, music, art and all the things we enjoy most. For,

"Rest is not quitting the busy career.
Rest is the fitting of self to one's sphere."

Women must realize that our first duty as citizens is the intelligent management of our homes. The ignorance of thousands of women in the simplest principles of household management is costing our nation millions of dollars every year. We all know that poorly cooked food and unreasonable expenditure affect the health and pocketbook of the family concerned, but many of us are just beginning to realize that the health of the nation depends largely upon pure and well-cooked food in liberal proportions. We are told, too, that of the ten billions of dollars spent every year for food, clothing, shelter and other household expenses, nine-tenths of this is being spent by women. If this is true, it follows that the wisdom and skill with which we manage our own personal financial affairs affect the enormous sum of nine billions of dollars and become a matter of national finance.

If a nation's strength is measured by its health and its power by its wealth, these are vital problems which we women must help solve by scientific management of our homes. Ruskin says: "There is more genius in spending money discriminately than in acquiring it."

BUY INTELLIGENTLY.

This brings us to two definite ways by which we can help in the present difficult economic situation. One is by intelligent buying. This means getting the very best for one's purchase with the least possible expenditure of money. It means thinking before spending. It means considering one's own income and not her neighbors.

The other way by which we can help is by becoming more familiar with the principles of saving and investing. Last year hundreds of our women kept a cash account for the first time, and to many the budget is no longer a bugaboo. Now we must pass on from the primary class in finance and learn how to handle our savings wisely by studying such fundamentals in business principles as the handling of a bank account, the difference between stocks and bonds and the characteristics of a safe investment.

During the war we women worked and saved together, and we all felt that the war was won by the saving of food and money that we didn't know we had before. Our present critical period of readjustment is just as real a challenge to us this time if it comes to our every day peace-time patriotism.

"To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power." It is this power that we are seeking, through it home, for ourselves and for our nation.

EFFECT OF RESERVE CONTROL UPON CREDIT

In reporting for December the New York Federal Reserve Bank says concerning credit last year:

"Looking back, it appears that during the early months of falling prices, the volume of credit remained practically stationary, and that during later months when the fall was most acute, the volume of credit actually increased. Thus, in a year which, from point of view of credit, had been marked by remarkable recovery by the Federal Reserve Banks of control of credit through discount rates which in part had been relinquished to facilitate war financing, it seems clear that recovery of credit control has not been at expense of credit.

"The higher rates established should proceed be further, but they have at no time prevented granting, continuing, or even increasing of credit where conditions justified such action."

Foreign Trade of This Country In 1920

Foreign trade of the United States in 1920 established a new high record. Returns for December are estimated.

Total imports and exports are believed to have exceeded $13,000,000,000, as against a little less than $12,800,000,000 in 1919 and $4,259,000,000 in 1913.

Exports apparently crossed the $8,000,000,000 line as against $7,920,000,000 in 1919 and $2,365,000,000 in the year before the war.

Imports were expected to exceed $5,000,000,000, compared with $3,904,000,000 in 1919 and $1,894,000,000 in 1914.

Raw materials imported for use in manufacturing are set at $1,750,000,000, an increase of about $250,000,000 over 1919.

Foodstuff exports "partly or wholly manufactured," figured about $1,000,000,000, compared with $1,963,000,000 in 1919, which was a banner year.

CLAIM READJUSTMENT.

HARMONY IS A SHOE NEED

Manufacturers and Shop Workers Should Unite to Retain New England's Trade

By THOMAS F. ANDERSON,
Secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

"What will benefit the shoe industry the most?" This is a somewhat difficult question to answer, when specified specifics to New England boot and shoe industry for the reason that there are so many things that are lacking today.

First of all, I should emphasize a word of friendly counseling and better understanding between the shoe manufacturers and their employees, and next to this, better team work on the part of all branches of our allied shoe and leather industries.

The first-mentioned question is perennial and vital. We have here in New England what is to-day the largest number of the highest grade of shoe factory workers—a tradition. A new factory is a rare thing in

ARLINGTON MAN TAKES POISON

Albert Watson Silent on His Attempt at Suicide in Woburn

Lobsters Any Color! Here's a Yellow One

The Blue Lobster Brigade continues to grow. One correspondent intimates that the blue lobster is not as rare as he had expected, and that many such are found around Cape Cod

25 AUTOS BURN IN GARAGE

First United Church of Swampscott Threatened by Flames. Explosions Add to Fear

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Dr. Lovett Says City Will Be Comparatively Free From Scourge This Year

GREEK KING REPORTED ILL WITH BRONCHITIS

London, Jan. 3—King Constantine of

How to Prevent and Cure Baby Plague

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NEW ENGLAND TRADE REVIEW

Foreign Trade Outlook Is Encouraging for 1921

The new year finds New England in the first stages of recovery from a severe business depression. A mighty wave of optimism is beginning to crystallize into better business. In the textile and footwear industries—for which New England is famous—business is begun to pick up and the next few months should see mills all over the section increasing their operations.

It may be true that there is still in store a few more bankruptcies, with consequent unemployment but no important embarrassments in that direction are expected. In view of the sharp recess on in commodity prices all along the line, no number of failures can be discouraging to the community pass been the gratification.

ORDERS INCREASING.

The spark to the revival of buying has already appeared in many cases and more will follow as soon as [illegible] of production in various lines has been established. In the cotton goods industry orders have been received 22½ per cent. in excess of production and in woolens the gain has been 15 per cent. In the cotton goods industry orders are now

BABE RUTH BOOED OUT OF BASKETBALL GAME BY ANGRY FANS

HOME RUN KING GETS IN BAD

Poor Playing Causes Crowd to Turn on Former Idol and Force Him Out

By T. HOWARD KELLY.

New York, Jan. 3 —Ooo Lala! Big Babe Ruth (Bambino himself) got put out of his first basketball game in New York

By the referee?

Bless you, no.

He was removed by unanimous consent of an armory full of fans who found out that Babe as a basketball player, was no home run baby dell. The gang called it a game, a big league and several other harsh names before the Bambino swallowed his pride and let his team managers remove him from the scene so that the game could go on.

Babe Showed Great Courage in Sticking

How the mighty fall! Coming in like an enthusiastic elephant, all outfitted in his fourth armor of gymshirt, pants, knee guards, shin protectors, gay striped sox, and cleated footwear, Ruth soon fell with all of the grace of an awkward and disillusioned giraffe after her first unsuccessful jump.

Fact is, Babe was quite game to leave the scene of his crash. The old circuit swatter showed a remarkable amount of courage under fire — and there was no doubt but that he was under fire. Getting guns couldn't have spat out a barrage much wilder than the verbal volleys of the booting crowd.

For three quarters Babe kept his feet, for three quarters he missed all kinds of chances to shoot an easy basket. But the old boy was there with bells on when it came to foul tackling and knocking the temporary goals out of position. Babe must have been a great football player in his day. How he could tackle. Nothing at all for him to tackle three men at one time and send two others skidding out bounds. Of course, these gridiron stunts cost his outfit a batch of scores via the free throw route.

Hardly Match for Original Celtics

By the way, Babe was playing with his own all-star crew from Passaic, N. J.—a bunch of good basket tossers at that. But of course they couldn't win against a combination like the original Celtics of this town, as long as Babe refused to throw in the old round ball through the iron hoop.

His consistent refusal to make a basket got to be something weird after the first ten minutes of play. Nine times straight he shot and nine times straight he missed. Once he looked disgusted with his own shooting. But beyond an ineffectual playful pummeling of his rather conspicuous tummy he gave no indication of his chagrin

BOBBY JOSEPHS STARTS HIS COMEBACK CAMPAIGN

Bobby Josephs gets back to boxing again this evening at the Carlisle A. C. when he starts a drive that he expects to carry him to the top of the featherweight division. Bobby was hurt some time ago, Bobby proved that he was just a bit too tough for the members of his class to knock him out, and he is back in good condition.

He takes on Tommy Keegan of East Boston in the main bout, and Tommy will have to be better than he has been for some time, to get away with any glory. As the Noddle leader is faced with his ultimate chance to get up int, the choice section of feather he has put in a lot of training for the affair.

Nixie Searles, who has been knocking most of his opponents to slumber in big time, goes on once more, on this occasion meeting Buck O'Brien in the eight-round semi-finals. There will be four preliminaries.

RICKARD HAS BANNER BOXING BOUTS ON TAP

New York, Jan. 1.—Boxing is due to furnish lots of entertainment during the New Year with Tex Rickard in the role of lessee of Madison Square Garden The promoter has not lost any time to date in staging worthy ring fights for he has what already has some very big cards to offer for the early part of 1921. Among them are:

Jan. 7—Pinkie Mitchell vs. Willie Jackson, fifteen rounds.

Jan. 14—Benny Leonard vs. Richie Mitchell, fifteen rounds.

March 17—Jack Dempsey vs. Jess Willard, fifteen rounds.

Two of these bouts are championship affairs and Tex said today that he is going after other titular clashes.

RING LURES POLICEMAN FROM NEW JERSEY FORCE

New York, Jan. 3 —Ernest Schreiber, who holds the unofficial amateur middleweight boxing championship of Jersey City, has resigned as a patrolman of that Jersey City police force and will train for a professional pugilist. He says he thinks there is more money in it.

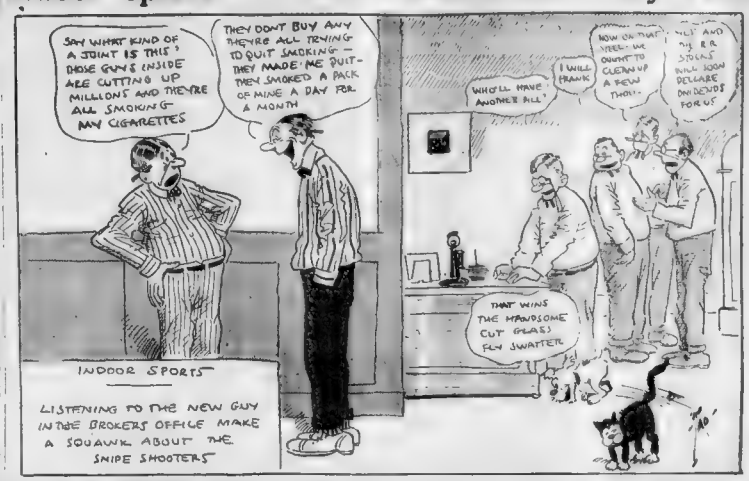
He was acquitted Thursday by Commissioner O'Brien of the Department of Safety on charges of shirking duty by feigning sickness.

French and Wilson, 1 Up

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 3.—Emmet French and, Willie Wilson of New York defeated Walter Howe of Worcester and Charles Mothersle, 1 up, in a best-ball foursome over the championship course. The winners had a card of 68, one stroke better than the losers. Howe went out in 34, but took 39 to make the return trip.

Indoor Sports

By TAD



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BIG SESSION FOR BASEBALL MEN

Many Important Questions to Be Considered at Chicago Meeting Next Week

New York, Jan. 3—Baseball men will invade Chicago early next week to attend the first big meetings of the new year.

The joint conference of majors and minors, at which the new three-year national agreement will come up for ratification, the major league schedule meetings and several annual meetings of minor leagues will be held.

As a result of the various meetings there is a chance that a break may come in the ranks of the minors. The Class A. A. Leagues, it proposes, will insist that they be left free from the draft and other factions in the minors will have demands to make

For one thing there is a feeling in the minors that twenty-five years is too long a period for which to sign up the present agreement. A number of the minor league committee also feel that the proposed new agreement does not give the minors enough voice in future baseball legislation.

There is a financial side to the signing of a new agreement also, for if the minors insist on having a voice in M. and incorporated in fact in their body, as well as in behalf of the big leagues, they will no doubt be given opportunities to bear a share of the burden of the expense of running his office and paying his salary.

The draft question, however, appears to be the crux of the whole matter and it will be up to the National Association to thrash it out.

[illegible] a leaguer has said may [illegible] permitted to step into a case of their own of a [illegible] part of any agreement signed with recognition as a "near major unit" of organized baseball.

Just how this can be accomplished remains to be seen.

READING CLUB LOSES SLUGGER MIKE KONNICK

Utica, N. Y., Jan 3.—Mike Konnick, the Reading International League outfield slugger is through with professional baseball, it became known today. Konnick's unusual batting and all-round stars a semi-pro combination of Herrmanite, the cause of Konnick's withdrawal from the International is due to the refusal of the Reading club to sell him to a major league outfit.

TUOHEY TO STAGE 4 BOUTS THURSDAY NIGHT

Four sizzling matches will make up the all-star wrestling bill at the Grand Opera House Thursday night, with Tony Ajax and Patsy McCarthy topping off the attractive program. Patsy has just returned after a great season with his carnival and feels that he is due to stop the smooth-moving Californian. The match will be at catchweights and to a finish.

TILLO AND SILVA TO BOX AT C. A. C. FRIDAY

Frank Tillo of the North End and Harry Silva of the West End will be the principals in the main bout at the weekly show of the Commercial Club Friday This match was arranged when one of the principals in the original feature was forced to withdraw

Lee Fohl to Pilot St. Louis Browns

St. Louis, Jan 3 —Lee Fohl, former pilot of the Cleveland Indians and last year coach of the Browns, will manage the St. Louis team in the 1921 American League race according to an announcement made today by "Bobby" Quinn, business manager of the club.

Fohl was asked to name his own terms and they were accepted by owner Ball. The new manager will come here from his home in Cleveland next Monday to sign a contract. He succeeds Jimmy Burke, who was deposed as manager on November 4. Burke has signed to coach the Boston Red Sox under Hugh Duffy next Spring.

SPORT EDITORIAL

A Match at Midnight

Genesis, xxx., 25, to xxxiii., 20.

Jacob, who had cheated his brother, Esau, out of his birthright, was going back to Canaan when he heard disquieting news.

Esau was marching to meet him with 400 men, and Esau had threatened to kill Jacob.

The latter divided his company into two parts, so if one part were taken the other might escape, and he sent on ahead of him as a peace offering to his brother a lot of live stock, including oxen, cows, sheep, goats, camels and asses.

Then Jacob prayed to God to help him.

He sent all his family across a brook that was in his path, which brook was called Jabbok, and that night he remained alone on the other side of the brook to pray again.

While he was alone he felt that a man had taken hold of him, and all night long Jacob wrestled with this strange man, who was an angel from God. They wrestled so desperately that Jacob's thigh was thrown out of joint, and he was afterwards lame.

Finally the angel said:

"Let me go, for the day is breaking."

Jacob replied:

"I will not let you go unless you bless me."

The angel said:

"What is your name?"

And Jacob answered: "My name is Jacob."

Then the angel said:

"Your name shall no more be called Jacob, but Israel, that is, 'He who wrestles with God.' For you have wrestled with God and won the victory."

The angel blessed him there. The sun rose as the angel left him, and Jacob gave a name to the place, calling it Penel, or Peniel, meaning "The Face of God," for, as Jacob said: "I have seen God face to face."

Early in the morning Jacob crossed the brook, Jabbok, met Esau, and they made up their quarrel. D. R.

TAD'S TIDBITS

ALL HEAVIES SLOW UP AFTER COPPING TITLE

If you will look up the records of heavyweight champions you will find that every one of them, from Jim Corbett right down to Jack Dempsey, displayed extreme caution after he had won the highest honors in his division

Sport writers are still trying to figure out why it was that Jack Dempsey was not the rip roaring tiger in the Brennan bout that he was before. It's quite simple. If Sherlock Holmes had made the same deductive reasoning Watson would have chirped "MARVELOUS!"

Here it is:

When Jack Dempsey was coming he had nothing to fear. Like Napoleon's soldiers who were invading Italy, "Everything they wanted was before them." They got it. So did Dempsey.

He tore into opponents with the recklessness of youth

He slugged his way to the top. There was none to stop him

He ripped his way past Morris, Smith, Levinsky, Fulby, Brennan, Flynn and Willard

Then he was champion.

He was looked upon as the greatest man that ever held the title. Surely he proved himself the most daring slugger and hardest hitter that division had ever seen

We figured that in the future he'd perform as he had in the past Like all other champs in the big division, however, Jack began to worry. He had to think of his past rep and of his present title. His bout with Brennan was sort of a disappointment, although he won every minute of the bout and was the aggressor throughout. Slugs as it may seem, all champs put up punk bouts after winning the championship.

A Peek Into the Records

Look at Corbett. After winning from John L. Sullivan, he clinched the world's heavyweight title by slopping Charley Mitchell. At last he was a real champion. Wh did he do? He took Tom Sharkey on for an exhibition bout of four nds in San Francisco and put up a fearful exhibition. His first real ht was with Fitzsimmons, and he lost in fourteen rounds.

Mr. Fitzsimmons, after a became cock of the walk, did stage work, had his pictures taken every day, waited and waited and finally picked up a sucker from the West by name of Jeffries. Mind you, this was Fitz's first fight after he had beaten Corbett. He met Jeffries and was stiffened in eleven rounds

Then we had Jeffries the champion.

The first man he met after winning the title was Tom Sharkey and he barely escaped with his life after twenty five rounds of milling The referee declared Jeff the winner, but to this day there are hundreds who claim that the sailor got the worst of the decision

Jeff did nothing after that. He met Jack Monroe, Gus Ruhlin, Jim Corbett, Joe Kennedy and Hank Griffin—all men that he had fought before. His first real test was with Johnson and he was knocked out

Basketball Games Wanted

The Roxbury A. A., with "Pebble" Dowling, Tiger Ferns and Jerry Lynch as the principals, besides McCarthy and McDonald of the Roxbury K. of C., is in the market for games throughout its manager, Joseph P. Lynch, at Algonquin A. C., 90 South street, Roxbury, or the Gloucester, Maynard, Peabody, Plymouth, Fitton, Bunker Hill League and Worcester Area.

The Montreal Association five of Roxbury would like to arrange games with the fastest 100 pound teams in New England away from home. Address Montreal, care Boston Traveler Sporting Editor, until Saturday, or between 7 and 8 o'clock any night at John Falvey, No. 1146 Columbus avenue, Roxbury.

HURRY UP LAUDS 'CUTIE' SPEARS

Thinks West Virginia Made No Mistake in Picking Him to Succeed McIntire

Morgantown, Jan 3 — [illegible] Frank Cavanaugh as having made a good choice when they named him coach of my alma mater, and he tells me that young Speers is certainly one of the best men who has ever coached in the whole country today."

The above words of Fielding H. ("Hurry-Up") Yost, for twenty years coach at Michigan, had more to do directly with the employment of E. C. Speers, former Dartmouth coach, by West Virginia than any other factor.

Speers, who [illegible] football at West Virginia in 1919, and 1920 and last fall, taken a very active interest in landing a good man to succeed McIntire here.

Cavanaugh, as is well known, coached Speers when the latter made the All-American team at Dartmouth in 1919, and later succeeded Cavanaugh at Dartmouth as head coach in 1917.

FORM COMMITTEE TO BOOM LEGION SPORTS

Under the leadership of a committee of sporting [illegible] Massachusetts Department of the American Legion will promote at [illegible] Athletic Association exhibition wholesome sport for ex-service men.

The personnel of the committee appointed by John J. Dunn, the department commander, consists of the American League baseball [illegible] Frank Chance, Boston College football coach, Huntington (Jackie) Hardwick, Harvard football star, and Joseph F. Conway, vice-president National A. A. U.; Larry Bankart, lacrosse player; Bernard Gallagher and John Herbert, [illegible] sports.

Publication of the list of professionals from which the team is to be selected had caused much comment among the golfers. In Boston way like Peppard, Campbell and his proteges are wondering why was not included in the [illegible]

CUBANS ANXIOUS TO HAVE OR. LASKER VISIT CUBA

New York Jan 3—It was reported from Havana last night that an effort is on foot to raise the sum of $2,500 to [illegible] Dr. Lasker [illegible] purse for the championship [illegible] Lasker in Cuba. This is a [illegible] Lasker [illegible] Cuban [illegible] Havana [illegible] Lasker [illegible] Cuban [illegible] during the Winter [illegible]

LEXINGTON GIRLS TO RECEIVE HOCKEY LETTERS.

A party [illegible] next Friday evening in the school assembly hall by the Lexington High School Athletic Association It will be featured with the awarding of letters to the members of the girls' field hockey team, captained by Miss Dorothy Hutchens and the [illegible] team, led by William Cosgrove. [illegible] features are to be provided during the evening

Boston Second Choice of the Rabbit

Rabbit Maranville, most sought after shortstop in captivity wants to pass with the Giants, whom he figures have a great chance to get into the big money series this year. But, if he can not go to New York he wants to stay here in Boston, where he has played ever since breaking into select baseball society back in 1912. The Braves would be his first choice as the team to play with, only the Rabbit cannot figure how Percy Orani's organization has a look-in to get into the World's Series.

SEEK FUNDS FOR BRITISH TRIP

Golf Pros Would Send Strong Team to Compete Next June at St. Andrews

By ROBERT E HARLOW

Golf professionals are greatly interested in the proposition to send an American team to St. Andrews, Scotland for the British open championship [illegible] played in June. What [illegible] would be [illegible] and [illegible] a team [illegible] Hagen, Barnes, Ouimet, Vardon, Ray, Braid and [illegible] Hunter [illegible] Boston [illegible] Barnes [illegible] Hagen [illegible] Ouimet [illegible] Vardon [illegible] Ray [illegible] Braid

Largest Evening Circulation in New England

Magazine Page

This Day in Our History—January 3, 1921.

THIS is the anniversary of the Battle of Princeton, in 1777, when Washington surprised the British and inflicted a severe defeat. This victory did much to hearten the Colonies, as it stopped Cornwallis' march south.

Well Known Weather Signs

A HALO round the sun after fine weather indicates storm; a morning rainbow is regarded as presaging rain, and an evening rainbow, on the contrary, promises fair weather. A red sunrise often indicates wet weather.

A Daughter of Two Worlds

Romance of Vivid Personality and Swift and Exciting Adventure

By Leroy Scott

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CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

HE had risen with her, and he now caught her hand. "We're perfectly safe! And, Jennie, I can do not only what you asked—I'll do anything else you may ever desire! I'll give you anything—everything! I'll see that your husband has the biggest place in the land. I can do it—for I have the power. And you and I, Jennie—I tell you it will be perfectly safe! Perfectly safe."

"Please—please!" cried Jennie, trying to wring free her hand.

"Jennie—Jennie—I love you!" He swept her into his arms. "Jennie, you can't leave me!"

The time had passed for the use of mere wits to escape. As she struggled with him, her eyes were caught by the glitter of the revolver lying on the table. She seized it and thrust it hard against Mr. Shipman's chest.

"Stop!" she gasped; "stop, or I'll shoot you!"

He loosed her and staggered back, and glared at her. Her hand trembled, but she held the pistol full upon him.

"What's this mean?" he demanded.

"I'll kill you—if you don't keep your hands off of me—and let me go away from this place! I loathe you!"

His square face clenched; his look became a glower. "So, then, you've just been playing with me! Saying all me all these weeks! If you suppose I'd have done this thing if you hadn't made me think you were leading me on?"

She perceived the element of truth in what he had said, but it did not cause her to lower her weapon. "You may be right to an extent," she admitted, "I did try to make you interested in me, but that was only because I thought that in that way I might help my husband. I see now that I was a fool—but I want you to know that I was thinking of my husband, and never of you. As for you, I loathe you!"

"This, then, is your answer!" he demanded.

"That's my answer!"

He abruptly turned his back upon her, and she thought she saw a tremor go through his body. She picked up her cloak and started to back toward the door of this strange apartment.

"Good-night," she said briefly. "Wait!"

He wheeled about. Jennie was startled at the swift change that had taken place in his mien. His powerful-weight figure had relaxed, and he was smiling—almost laughing.

"Rather a god bit of acting, don't you think?" he inquired.

"Acting?" Jennie gasped.

"On your part. Though I hope you'll forgive my familiarity in calling you Jennie. Don't you think I did the he-vampire pretty well for an amateur? Not such an inexperienced amateur, for they used to think me pretty good long ago when I was in Harvard—and since I go to the movies whenever I get a chance, of course I know just exactly how a bad rich man is supposed to behave."

Just Been Acting

"You mean this whole business—was all that's been just acting?" breathed Jennie.

"Yes. And it has come out just the way I expected it would—and hoped it would."

"I don't believe you!" cried Jennie with sudden intensity. "I don't believe it was acting!"

"No?" he said pleasantly. "Let's consider just one detail—that revolver you are so earnestly pointing at me. I put it on my desk this afternoon with the belief that you would see it and threaten to shoot me with it. Naturally I didn't want to get killed. You can test how dangerous it is by pulling the trigger and seeing what happens to me. Or else you can break the revolver and see what's inside—if you don't know how to work it."

Jennie stared at him for a moment, then her eyes went waveringly down to the pistol. She broke it. The chambers was empty.

"But——but—I don't understand," she said blankly. "This—this must be here!"

"I know what you thought it was. Despite my secretaries, people won't let me see them either at my office or my home. I've got to have quiet to think out some things, and the best advice is just a study I keep to slip away to and hide, myself in. No one knows of this place except Mrs. Shipman and myself.

Whether he was telling the truth or not, Jennie could not resist belief in what he said. "But—but why did you do this?"

"To make sure about you. I like young people. You attracted me the first time I saw you. You seemed unusual. And you attracted me even more by what you did the night you saved Mrs. Shipman's affair. Also I was perfectly aware that you were making up to me, and I was very frankly curious. When Mrs. Shipman told me of your request to use her influence to get your husband——"

"She told you that, after all?" cried Jennie.

"Yes. Then I realised that you wanted to push your husband along." Mr. Shipman now talking very gravely. "Mrs Harrison, there is no one I admire so much, or detest so much, as the 'pushing wife'—it depends upon the sort she is. It has been my experience in business that hardly anything can help a man so much as the right sort of wife. Some wives will go to any limit; even the limit I suggested to you a few minutes ago. There are plenty who have been willing to go to that limit with me. I am not boasting, but merely acquainting you with a commonplace experience of many men who are called successful. I don't want a man to make love with me who has that sort of wife—and it's only way to find out about a man who may be that sort is to test him.

"Now, of course, I have heard of your husband," Mr. Shipman continued, "but I had never given him much thought until after I met you, and I had never considered him in a business way at all until after Mrs. Shipman made known to me your desire. I then thought of him.

"Just now all great banking concerns are looking for men who are capable of filling or who can be developed to fill big positions. I was not certain about your husband. I've had varying reports. But if you were the right sort of wife, the sound sort, I knew there would be no doubt about his turning out to be what my house needs. Mrs Harrison, you are the sort of wife who makes a man a big man. And chiefly because of you, and my belief in you, I am going to ask your husband to call to talk over with me the matter of coming into our firm."

"Mr. Shipman!" Jennie breathed.

"Incidentally," smiled Mr. Shipman, "if I am a big man, I'll be so chiefly because of Mrs. Shipman. Also incidentally—though this is entirely contrary to the story books—I am one rich man who is still in love with his own wife."

He glanced at his watch. "Come down—you will keep the others waiting too long. For there really is a little supper—it's at the Plaza."

CHAPTER XXX.

Shadows From the Past.

TWO days later Kenneth came home flushed with the great news. He was going into Mr Shipman's firm, and in a responsible relationship. It was almost too good to be true. But now that he was in, he'd show them!

"And, Jennie," he cried, folding tight her hands, "it's all because of you! Mr. Shipman told me, and he was plain about it. He said it was doing it chiefly because of his [illegible] Mrs. Shipman's belief in you, and because you had come right and and asked for it. He said that, of course, he wouldn't have done it if he did not believe I had ability. But he said very plain about having done it chiefly because of you—and he said straight out that I had a wife that could work anything out of me. Oh, Jennie, Jennie—you're a marvelous little manager you are!"

Jennie glowed at his praise, at his happiness, at their joint success. Kenneth rapidly sketched in plans. He was to enter Mr. Shipman's firm at once—with Mr. Shipman's consent he was to retain his interest in Harrison and Company and was to remain an officer of the business. His position with his father's company would be practically unchanged—only, of course, he'd be much more favored for the routine work which he had done.

Jennie very frankly acknowledged to herself that luck had been with her in her wonderful upward climb. Certainly her two most recent great successes—that at Mrs. Shipman's bazaar and the winning of Mr. Shipman's favor—had not been the direct results of any plans which she had calculated would develop thus and so. But she credited herself with this. That her luck had been the luck of those who prepare themselves, who work hard, and who bide their time.

Golden days followed. What had apparently could give birth only to other days of gold. Everywhere that charming, cordial couple, the Harrison was wanted. She was now on Life's highest crest; there might be yet higher peaks to come in time, but they would not have to be climbed—they would be elevations for her own building.

During this period of the freshness of her success, before the miracle of her having won so much could have become disturbed or made to seem somewhat commonplace by time, she one afternoon had a telephone message from Mrs. Slim wanted very much to see her at once and alone. She tried to put him off by telling him she had an enrapture for Mrs. Shipman's, but Slim was not to be denied. He declared she could cancel the engagement, that he had something of great interest, something new and rather important, to tell her. Experience reminded her that when Slim insisted, it would be policy to comply, so she telephoned Mrs. Shipman about a headache which was going to delay her and might compel her to remain at home; and then she awaited Slim's arrival with a growing curiosity as to the nature of his news.

To Be Continued Tomorrow

Two-Toned Frocks Are Newest This Winter

Republished by Special Arrangement with Good Housekeeping, the Nation's Greatest Magazine of the Home

At the right a dress of navy serge, with chemise line, banding itself with jade green and embroidering its surface with stitching that recalls the old designs of Persian shawls. In the centre a white hand-drawn batiste waist. At the left a taffeta frock of light brown velour de laine, showing what seems to indicate that Lelong favors the Eighties, by the basque effect achieved in the corsage.

An Outside View of Things Terrestrial

By Garrett P. Serviss.

Famous Astronomer and Writer on Subjects of Scientific Interest.

"The home of your article is I glean that the planets revolve around the sun in a horizontal position; also that they rotate in an east and west movement. Then again I imagine you mean to imply that they revolve in an up and down movement, somewhat as a Ferris wheel. Now, would not an east to west movement be half the time a west to east movement, and vice versa? And would you please straighten me out on the nature of the circle described? What would be the diameter from the outer edges of the orbit formed by Neptune's swing? How long would it take a railway car traveling constantly, sixty miles an hour to cross the same?—L. M. O'B., New York."

IF you were an angel (and I hope that angels exist, for what kind of a prospect is it to have no higher level than the human one to aspire to?), and if you happened to be passing through the solar system on some interstellar trip, you would have no sense of our "horizontal" or our "west" and "east."

They are notions invented for exclusively terrestrial consumption. For us the horizon is an imaginary plane, like a floor, whose surface is at right angles to the direction of gravity [illegible] to the direction of a plumb line, which everywhere on the globe is virtually toward the centre of the earth.

The position in space of the plane of the horizon varies with the position of the observer on the earth. At New York the line of the [illegible] nearly [illegible] to the plane of the equator, at [illegible] the inclination becomes 90 degrees, and at the poles their is no inclination, but the two planes are parallel.

Now the plane in which the earth revolves around the sun is inclined to the plane of the equator, at any angle of about 23½ degrees. The other planets revolve in planes which, upon the whole, are not widely divergent from that of the earth's orbit.

If for the sake of simplicity we assume that the plane in which the earth revolves represents the general plane of planetary revolution around the sun we find that at New York the path of the planets through the sky varies its inclination to the horizon according to the time of the year, but that it is never truly horizontal. This is due to the fact just mentioned that both the horizon and the plane of the planetary orbits are inclined to the equator, which is the plane in which the earth rotates on its axis.

The nearest approach to a horizontal revolution of the planets would be seen at the North or the South pole; the nearest approach to a "Ferris wheel" style of planetary revolution would be seen at the equator. From all this you will perceive that the best way to regard the revolution of the planets is the way the visiting angel would regard it, i. e. without considering the varying terrestrial positions at all. You should simply consider the position of the plane of revolution with respect to the stars. That plane then becomes itself a horizon, if you suppose yourself standing upon it, independent of the earth.

Next as to east and west. These, too, are terms describing exclusively terrestrial notions, or conceptions. They would lose their meaning if you took flight with the angel. Each means only the direction in which experience shows that the earth rotates, or the direction in which we see the sun rise.

Like the rainbow, it flees continually ahead of the observer, and it goes round and round ahead of him as the earth rotates. It is a direction of turning. West is the opposite of east and chases continuously behind. Consequently, your idea that in its rotation, or its revolution, the earth must be moving half the time one way and half the time the other, is based on a misconception. That could only be the case if east and west were fixed directions, in space independent of the motion of the earth, instead of being ideas arising directly from that motion.

However, there are two directions associated with the earth's rotation, that do not shift around with the observer, but remain permanent with regard to surrounding space. These are "north" and "south." They are based on the position of the earth's axis of rotation. They are capable of bearing an astronomical signification, for north may be referred to the position of certain stars in the sky, and south to the position of certain other stars seen in diametrically the opposite direction from the earth. These directions enable you the picture the position of the plane of planetary revolution in space.

That plane, if we take the earth's orbit as a general representative, is, in this respect, of all the planetary orbits, is inclined about 66½ degrees to a north-and-south line, or 23½ degrees to an east-and-west plane. After you have read all this confirm it by looking at a globe in the library.

The diameter of Neptune's orbit is about 5,583,000,000 miles. Your railroad train would require about 10,000 years to make the trip.

Bananas as Real Food

By Loretta C. Lynch

TOO often we think of the banana as just a bit of fruit to be eaten at the end of a meal or between meals. We do not think of it as a real food, but as something sort of extra. Isn't that true? Experiment has shown, however, that the banana has real food value. Most fruits we eat because of their mineral salts and laxative qualities, but the banana we eat for strength to do our work, just as we get strength from potatoes and rice and many other things of our daily diet.

Have you ever eaten baked bananas? They are delicious and would replace apples as a first course at breakfast or as a dessert occasionally. To prepare these remove a strip of skin one inch in width from the desired number of bananas. Place the bananas, skin side down, on an earthen or enamelled baking dish.

Squeeze a little lemon juice onto the portion of the banana from which the strip of skin has been removed and sprinkle with brown sugar and dot over with butter. Pour in enough hot water to cover the bottom of dish. Bake until the fruit is tender. Remember to baste the bananas the syrup that forms in the dish occasionally.

There is perhaps nothing to so tickle the grown-up palate as a well-made banana fritter. And here is the way to make them just right. Three bananas will be required for a dozen fritters. Peel them and divide the banana in half lengthwise. Then divide each half crosswise so as to make four portions out of each. Dip each portion in lemon juice and then into powdered sugar. Let stand while preparing the batter.

For a good fritter batter, sift together one cup of flour (one-half pint) with one-fourth level teaspoon of salt and one teaspoon of baking powder. Make a well in the centre and drop in an unbeaten egg. Pour in milk a little at a time, and stir in over widening circles, beginning at the centre. Enough milk must be used to make a rather thick drop batter. Beat at least three minutes to enfold air and remove lumps

The portions are dipped into this batter several times and then fried in hot, deep fat until a delicate brown. The fritters should be drained on unglazed paper and served with a lemon or orange sauce.

Every housewife should have a simple recipe for a pudding sauce. The lemon sauce is a sort of standby and can be altered to fit the occasion by any clever woman. To the juice of a lemon, add the grated rind of one-half of it. Mix in two level tablespoons of sugar and one tablespoon of cornstarch

When free from lumps, add one and one-half measuring cups of hot water. Cook, stirring until the sauce boils and thickens. Taste it. Add more sugar if desired. Stir in a bit of butter at the end, if the cost does not have to be considered.

Even folks who do not care for fruit salad as a regular thing are fond of the banana and peanut salad. This salad, which may be prepared much in advance, as bananas that stand long are apt to discolor. Arrange the cut bananas on crisp leaves of lettuce. Pour a little lemon juice over each and and then sprinkle generously with finely chopped peanuts. If liked, cream mayonnaise may be used over all

This salad, however, is decidedly palatable if served with lemon juice only. But for those who enjoy a good cream mayonnaise, the following recipe is given. In a soup plate, put half a level teaspoon each of salt, mustard and a few grains of sugar and cayenne if liked. Stir in the yolk of one egg. Gradually stir in one-half to one cupful of oil, a single drop at a time until at least one-fourth of the cup is in.

After this the oil may be put in several drops at a time. As the mixture thickens, thin it with a few drops of vinegar or lemon juice. At the finish, the mixture should be stiff enough to hold its shape.

This mayonnaise may be used as it is as, if cream mayonnaise is desired, whip up half a cupful of cream until stiff and cut it into dressing just before serving.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The next instalment of "When a Girl Marries" will appear Tuesday, January 4.

The Inside of the Cup

"The Inside of the Cup," published here serially by permission of the Macmillan Co., has been made into a motion picture by Cosmopolitan Productions and will be released as a Paramount Artcraft picture.

By Winston Churchill

Author of "Richard Carvel," "The Crisis" and Many Other Novels of World-Wide Popularity

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued

"CHRIST was identified with the Logos, or Word, which must have had a meaning for all creeds before and after its complete revelation. And this is what the Nicene Creed is trying to express when it says, 'Begotten of his Father before all worlds.' In other words, the purpose which Christ revealed always existed. The awkward expression of the ancients, declaring that he 'came down' for our salvation (enlightenment) contains a fact we may prove by experience, if we accept the meaning he put upon existence, and adopt this meaning as our scheme of life. But we must first be quite clear as to this meaning. We may and do express all this differently, but it has a direct bearing on this in the doctrine of the Incarnation. We begin to perceive through it that our own Incarnations mean something, and that our task is to discover what they do mean—what part in the world purpose we are designed to play here.

"Incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary" is an emphasis on the fact that man born of woman may be divine. But the ignorant masses of the people of the Roman Empire were undoubtedly incapable of grasping a theory of the Incarnation put forward in the terms of Greek philosophy; while it was easy for them, with their readiness to believe in such miracles, to accept the explanation of Christ's unique divinity as due to actual, physical generation by the Spirit. And the wide, belief in the Empire in gods born in this way aided such a conception. Many thousands were converted to Christianity when a place was found in that region for a feminine goddess, and these included the worship of Isis, Demeter and Diana for that of the Virgin Mary. Thus began an evolution which is still going on, and we see now that it was impossible that the world should understand at once the spiritual meaning of life as Christ taught it—that material facts merely symbolize the divine. For instance, the Gospel of Matthew and Luke will be discredited by modern critics, for some it serves to illuminate certain truths of man's message and teachings that the critics cannot do not. Mark, the earliest Gospel, does not refer to the miraculous birth. All the commentators of Matthew and Luke you will read of it, and it is to be noted that the rest of the Gospels are curiously and naively contradict it. Now why do we find the miraculous birth in these Gospels? It had not been inserted in order to prove in a manner acceptable to simple and unlettered minds, the Theory of the Incarnation (Divine pre-existence) I do not say the insertion was deliberate. And it is difficult for us moderns to realize the polemic spirit in which the Gospels were written. They were clearly not written as history. The' concern of authors, I think, was to convert their readers to Christ.

"When we turn to John, what do we find? In the opening verses of this Gospel the Incarnation is explained, not by a miracle, but by the human, her acceptable to the educated and spiritually-minded, in terms of the philosophy of the day. And yet how simply! 'In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.' I prefer John's explanation.

"It is historically true that, in the earlier days when the Apostles' Creed was put forth, the phrase 'born of the Virgin Mary' was inserted for the distinct purpose of laying emphasis on the humanity of Christ, and to controvert the assertion of the Gnostic sect that he was not born at all, but appeared in the world in some miraculous way.

"Thus today, by the aid of historical research, we are enabled to regard the Creeds in the light of their usefulness to life. The myth of the virgin birth probably arose through the zeal of some of the writers of the Gospels to prove that the prophecy of Isaiah predicted the advent of the Jewish Messiah who should be born of a virgin. Modern scholars are agreed that the word Almah which Isaiah uses does not mean virgin, but young woman. There is quite a difference between the two terms. The Jews, at the time the Gospels were written, and before, had forgotten their ancient Hebrew. Knowing this mistake, and how it arose, we may repeat the word Virgin Mary in the sense used by many authors as giving a design nating the young woman who was the mother of Christ.

"I might refer to one or two other phrases, archaic and obscure. The Resurrection of the Body' may refer to the phenomenon of Christ's reappearance after death, for which modern psychology may in part account. A little reflection, however, convinces one that the phenomenon did take place in some manner, or else, I think, we should never have heard of Christ. You will remember that the Apostles fled after his death on the cross, believing what he had told them was all only a dream.

To Be Continued Tomorrow

The Second Generation

AN ABSORBING STORY OF UP-TO-DATE AMERICA

Mary, Piqued at Not Breaking Into the Smart Set, Resolves to Show What Money Can Do

By Virginia Terhune Van de Water

Author of Nation-Wide Reputation and Writer of Popular Novels and Short Stories.

CHAPTER XXXV.

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BUT in spite of her conviction that she had scored one in telling Irene Lawrence that Lewis Sheldon was coming to Newport just to see her, Mary Throckmorton had not produced quite the effect she had counted on.

For although Irene was chagrined that a man of her own set was actually paying marked attention to her Western rival, she was glad to recall certain unsavory hints that had been dropped by gossiping tongues regarding the same man who he was sure that, sooner or later, Mary would hear of these rumors. She would try to make this certain Mary, meanwhile, was not as comfortable as her erstwhile friend feared. At heart she did not trust Lewis Sheldon. She remembered too, that her brother did not trust him. And she also knew that the fact that a man in a fashionable set pays attention to a pretty girl does not give her an entree to that set—unless she marries him.

Yet Sheldon was coming, and she would not let her pleasure in her temporary triumph be marred by reflections of how matters might be by and by. But the ignorant masses of the people of the Roman Empire were undoubtedly incapable of grasping a theory of the Incarnation put forward in the terms of Greek philosophy; while it was easy for them, with their readiness to believe in such miracles, to accept the explanation of Christ's unique divinity as due to actual, physical generation by the Spirit. And the wide, belief in the Empire in gods born in this way aided such a conception. Many thousands were converted to Christianity when a place was found in that region for a feminine goddess, and these included the worship of Isis, Demeter and Diana for that of the Virgin Mary. Thus began an evolution which is still going on, and we see now that it was impossible that the world should understand at once the spiritual meaning of life as Christ taught it—that material facts merely symbolize the divine. For instance, the Gospel of Matthew and Luke will be discredited by modern critics, for some it serves to illuminate certain truths of man's message and teachings that the critics cannot do not. Mark, the earliest Gospel, does not refer to the miraculous birth. All the commentators of Matthew and Luke you will read of it, and it is to be noted that the rest of the Gospels are curiously and naively contradict it. Now why do we find the miraculous birth in these Gospels? It had not been inserted in order to prove in a manner acceptable to simple and unlettered minds, the Theory of the Incarnation (Divine pre-existence) I do not say the insertion was deliberate. And it is difficult for us moderns to realize the polemic spirit in which the Gospels were written. They were clearly not written as history. The' concern of authors, I think, was to convert their readers to Christ.

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To Be Continued Tomorrow

Mrs. Throckmorton hesitated. Perhaps in that moment of hesitation she remembered the little Western town where one need not struggle to keep in the swim, where one's neighbors liked one no matter whether one were a swell or not.

Perhaps she even had a sudden vision of her husband, as he used to smile at her and the children across their simple dinner table.

"Well—I don't know" she evaded. "I admire New York—and—naturally, since the children like it, why, I am willing and glad to be there!"

"And you?" Sheldon turned suddenly upon Mary

She answered frankly, without any self-consciousness.

"Yes—I like New York very much indeed. If I were to spend another Winter there, I might learn to like it even better than I do now"

"If!" he caught her up. "Surely you will spend this next Winter at the East—I mean in New York—won't you? You must."

Mary did not reply and her mother spoke for her.

"We had not expected to," she explained. "But Mary wants to very much, and a few days ago I got a letter from my son suggesting that we stay."

One Winter, a Mistake

"Yes, Pierre insists that only one Winter in New York is a mistake," Mary added.

"He is right," Sheldon declared, eagerly. "One Winter only shows New Yorkers what Westerners can do. But the second Winter shows what they can do for that is what I want New Yorkers to know about you!"

His voice dropped on the last words. The matron did not hear them. The girl did.

She was silent for the next few minutes. That had been a daring thing for Sheldon to say, yet had it been true?

She was thinking fast. Her family had shown New York a little of what they could do. That was what Sheldon meant—that they had shown how much money had and how well they could spend it.

And now the best people were waiting for them to show the wrong of that money could stand the test. It was because they were waiting that she, Mary Throckmorton, was still outside the magic circle of social approval, while an unattractive girl like Irene Lawrence was admitted. Well, she, Mary Throckmorton, would show them!

Sheldon's eyes were fixed upon her lingeringly.

"I was just thinking," she said, as if in reply to a spoken question, "that we would probably spend another Winter in New York."

She did not blush at his murmured, "That is good news to me."

She was thinking more unreservedly Mortimer Lawrence and wondering if another Winter at the East would allow her to know him any better than she did now.

To Be Continued.

A Fortunate Fellow

Lewis nodded. "Yes, and, equally, of course, he was picking the winners in a way to fill with envy less fortunate men. I could not help thinking," with a bow to Peter's mother, "that he certainly has inherited the happy ability of always saying and doing the right thing. Your children are singularly endowed, my dear madam."

Regina Throckmorton dimpled and glowed under this flattery

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Sheldon," she said. "I think I am most fortunate in having two such children, and they are in their element in New York. I wish their father loved the place as they do!"

"His does not care for New York?"

"No—not enough to want to live there"

"And you do?"

Mrs. Throckmorton hesitated. Perhaps in that moment of hesitation she remembered the little Western town where one need not struggle to keep in the swim, where one's neighbors liked one no matter whether one were a swell or not.

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To Be Continued.

The Adventures of Ann

By Hal Coffman

CHAPTER LIX.

AS Gomez clutched Ann's wrist with his strong, muscular hand he put the other over her eyes and leaned eagerly toward the typewriter and the letter that was in it. Ann grabbed a paper weight with her free hand and proceeded to hammer Gomez lustily on the head. "Ouch!" he hissed, "don't you know there will be much money for you if you only keep quiet. You make a scene I shall denounce you, and they will believe me before they will believe you." He now let go of Ann and started to tell her all she had to do was to keep mum and when there was any correspondence that would be of use to him just to leave it carelessly about where he could see it, and she would be paid well for her trouble.

Ann's eyes snapped, and she hurled a paper weight at him with all her might. Gomez dodged, however, and the heavy weight crashed through the glass partition into the outer office. The clerks came running in, and Gomez realized he had to do some quick talking.

In the midst of the excitement Mr. Chase came in.

Gomez looked at Ann and sneeringly said:

"This girl has been making love to everyone in the office, and because I tried to kiss her she threw that paper weight at me, that is all." Ann's cheeks were scarlet at the insult and, turning to Mr. Chase, she said quietly: "You know I'm not, Chase, that is a lie. I told you my suspicions of this man the other day and you wouldn't believe me. Now I know it is true, as he tried to read those important letters you dictated to me."

"All a lie, Mr. Chase," Gomez laughingly said; "you know I have been with the firm too long to do anything like that. I think if we investigate this young woman thoroughly we shall be able to discover how the information is getting out of the office."

Chase scowled at Gomez, and all he said was: "Come with me to the office, Miss Sheridan, you will please remain where you are."

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To Be Continued

The Rhyming Optimist

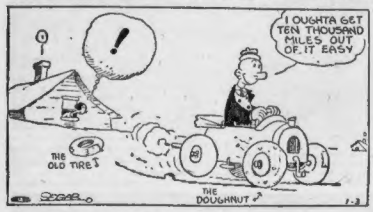
By Aline Michaelis

THE election is part of the dim, distant past; oh, what shall we talk about now? The crops are all garnered in safety at last, so what shall we talk about now? There's a chance to get back at the fierce profiteer, there's a slump in the high cost of chow, and all this is the reason we murmur with fear, "Oh, what shall we talk about now?" The oulja board seems to be losing its sway, to the scrap heap 'tis being consigned; the spirits are passing us up day by day, and we really can't say that we mind. We were never too fond of those snoopy old spooks trotting in when the doors were all locked; we never were pleased with their fade-away looks, so we joy that their system is blocked. We learn there's a day in the week for the sad, and we shriek, with a frown on our brow: "We fear we'll soon be in a spiritual gloom, what shall we talk about now?" At the time when the ladies were fighting to vote, their speeches would constitute rvema; but since they have captured the ballot we note they're apparently run out of themes. The harvest is ended, the farmer can take a rest from his hoe and his plow; the butcher's come down on the price of his steak, so, what shall we talk about now? Be calm, do not fret, for this world is not young, and all ness have talked, save the dumb; do not feel any fear you'll get rost on your tongue, folks will talk 'til the last cows come home.

THE THIMBLE THEATRE

Now Showing—"And Puncture-Proof, Too."

WILL YOU MAKE ME A DOUGHNUT ABOUT THIS BIG
SURE— GEE YOU MUST BE FOND OF 'EM
HERE IT IS HAMGRAVY- OH-IT MAKES ME SO HAPPY TO KNOW YOU LIKE MY COOKING



THEN THE FUN BEGAN

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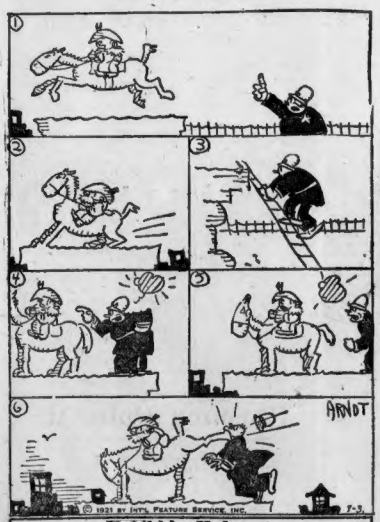
THE GENERAL



Kabibble Kabaret

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DEAR MR. KABIBBLE,
MY HUSBAND HAS SUCH AN ICY STARE — WHAT CAN THE REASON BE?
MRS. C. FABER.

MAYBE THE WATER ON HIS BRAIN HAS FROZEN!

BRINGING UP FATHER

Registered U. S. Patent Office

A MOVING PICTURE COMEDY, NOT AN ANIMATED CARTOON

I HAVE SPOKEN - GO TO YOUR ROOM - YOU CAN'T GO OUT AND DON'T YOU DARE USE THE PHONE TO TALK TO YOUR BUM FRIENDS REMEMBER - I AM LISTENING!
BY GOLLY - IF SHE WON'T LET ME OUT - I MUST PHONE DINTY - BUT HOW?
I HAVE IT!
HELLO - IS THIS YOU DINTY?
© 1921 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

POLLY AND HER PALS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

THEY'S NO USE A'TALKIN' IT'S A GIFT!
SHE'S WELCOME TO IT!
AN' SECH MODESTY! MERCY ME! SECH MODESTY!
MAGGIE MODEST? HE'S MISTAKED MAN!
AN' I AUNT! I SEZ TO HER, I SEZ, "I, NEVER SEEN A MUSICIAN SO FREE FROM PUTTESSIONAL JEALOUSY." I SEZ.
YAS, YAS, GO OUT!
AN' I, SEZ, I, SEZ I, "I'VE HEARD 'EM ALL AN' THE PLAINER PLAYIST AUNT BORN NOT KIN MAKE ME JEALOUS."
THEM WAS HER WEERY WORDS!
PLOP!
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JERRY ON THE JOB

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

THOUGHT WAVES
ICE WATER
C'MON — SNAP OUT OF IT! MIGOSH—AFTER A HOLIDAY YOU MOPE AROUND HERE LIKE A GUY IN A TRANCE!
SLAP
I WAS JUST THINKING ABOUT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS COMING SO CLOSE TOGETHER — IT'S A FUNNY THING —
1920-1921 ??
— STILL THEY NEVER COME IN THE SAME YEAR.
KEEP OFF A CATLESS PLACE
© 1921 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

ABIE THE AGENT

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

TWO WEEKS AGO MONDAY
HAVE A NICE CIGAR, SIGMUND
LAST MONDAY
HAVE ANOTHER CIGAR, SIGMUND
DO YOU PEOPLE DO BUSINESS WITH ABE KABIBBLE?
NO — BUT HE COMES IN EVERY MONDAY MORNING BUT HE'S NO PIKER — HE ALWAYS HANDS ME A FIFTY CENTS CIGAR: I'M EXPECTING HIM TODAY!
HAVEN'T YOU FORGOTTEN SOMETHING TODAY, ABE?
NO — I DIDN'T GO TO A BANQUET LAST NIGHT!

KRAZY KAT

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

SEE THAT LIL BUG, 'IGNATZ'
YES
THAT'S A 'LADY-BUG,' AND A WERY WERY GULLABLE PERSON SHE IS TOO.
HOW DO I?
WELL, YOU JUST SAY TO HER, 'LADY-BUG, LADY-BUG, FLY AWAY HOME, YOUR HOUSE IS ON FIRE AND YOUR CHILDREN ARE ALONE'
SHE'LL BELIEVE YOU —
YES?
LADY-BUG LADY-BUG FLY AWAY HOME YOUR HOUSE IS ON FIRE AND YOUR CHILDREN ARE ALONE
CHILDREN IN SAY, WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY INSULTING A RESPECTABLE SPINSTER AND WHAT'S MORE, I HAVE NO HOUSE AT THIS TOWN, I'M A STRANGER HERE, YOU BALD FACE GARGOYLE!
© 1921 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC.
HONEY KAT, KRAZY KAT FLY AWAY HOME —
LIL HEDDIN' HE THINKS I'M A LADY-BUG.

HOW DO THEY DO IT

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

WELL I WONDER WHAT THE PAPER HAS FOR EXCITEMENT TODAY HELLO, IT SAYS THERE'S A NEW WAVE OF CRIME
3 DAMES NABBED FOR PICKING POCKETS- MANY MIDNIGHT ROBBERIES $250 REPORTED
WELL IF PEOPLE WOULD STAY HOME NIGHTS THEY WOULDN'T GET ROBBED OF THEIR MONEY
?
GOOD NIGHT
HIS BANKROLL
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ALL LEADING THEATES

Maggie Has Plenty of Confidence

So Near and Yet So Greatly Separated

No Wonder He Was So Liberal

Ignatz Got in Wrong

Maybe They Wouldn't and Maybe They Would

$1,000 for the Person Who Best Knows the Movie Players! 218 Other Awards!

14th DAY OF THE $5,000 TEST

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY. THEN IDENTIFY THESE TWO PHOTOGRAPHS. CLIP THEM OUT OF THE PAPER. SEND THEM IN AT THE END OF THE TEST.

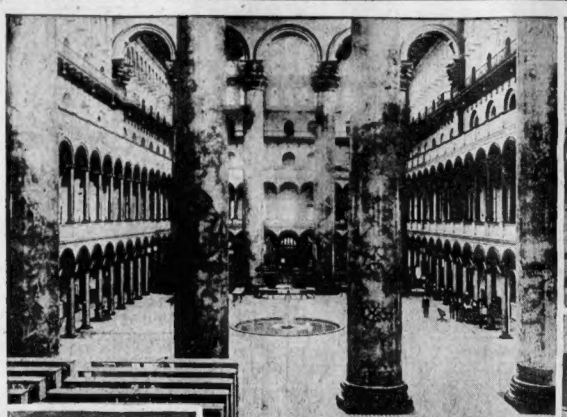
THIS IS .....
(Name of Player Here.)

THIS IS .....
(Name of Player Here.)

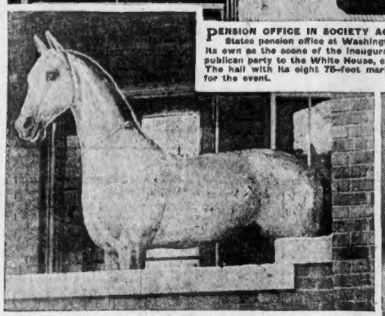
YOUR NAME.....
THEATRE YOU ATTEND.....
STREET ADDRESS.....
CITY OR TOWN.....

RULES AND DETAILS OF MOVIE IDENTIFICATION TEST ON PAGE 18.

SEEN AT THE ADVERTISERS' BALL—This novel affair is held annually at Covent Garden, London. Many clever costumes are arranged to represent various "advertised" articles. In the above photograph we see Lucky Cigarette "getting a light" from Sir Safety Match. Everything from Pine Juice to toilet soap was represented in person at this year's ball. (Central News)



PENSION OFFICE IN SOCIETY AGAIN—The concourse in the United States pension office at Washington, D. C., will once more come into its own as the scene of the inaugural ball. With the return of the Republican party to the White House, society will again invade Washington. The hall with its eight 75-foot marble pillars furnishes a great setting for the event. (c) Keystone

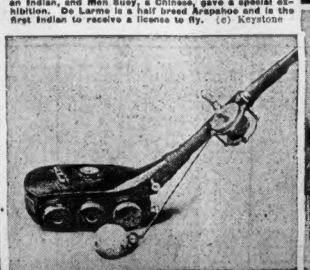


OH, PAPA, LOOK WHAT SANTA BROUGHT—H. C. Bremer of Chicago thought his small son was kidding him when he declared that Santa Claus had left a horse on the front porch Christmas morning. Mr. Bremer investigated and found a one-ton concrete horse resting on his front steep. He is now trying to figure out how to get the thing down without blasting. (Int.)

WILL SUCCEED HARDING—Former Governor Frank B. Willis, who is Senator-elect from Ohio to succeed Harding, may be appointed to take office at once if Harding resigns. (c) Clinedinst

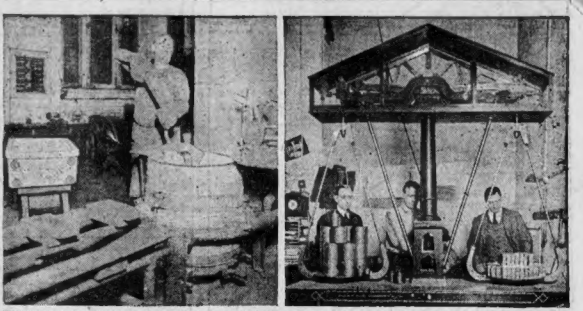
FAMOUS CHESHIRE FOXHOUNDS—One of the finest kennels in England. The little lady is a thoroughbred too. She is Miss Pamela Crossley, daughter of Sir Kenneth Crossley. (Western)

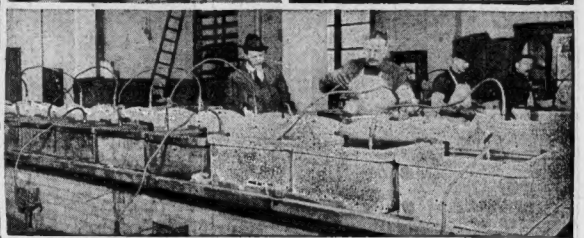
FIRST INDIAN AVIATOR—At the graduation exercises of the Varney Flying School recently, E. De Larme, an Indian, and Mon Suoy, a Chinese, gave a special exhibition. De Larme is a half breed Arapahoe and is the first Indian to receive a license to fly. (c) Keystone



WHAZZIS? WHAZZIS?—Latest thing in golf clubs. Has a horn and electric light for night driving, three shock absorbers, a level, a compass, retrievable ball, and a music box which is wound by the handle at the rear of the chassis. Presented to a Chicagoan by "friends of the 19th hole." (c) Keystone

HOME OF MARIE CORELLI—The noted English authoress lives in this picturesque home at Stratford-on-Avon, England. It is located but a short distance from the birthplace of William Shakespeare. The architecture is much the same throughout this community. (International)





NATURALIZING FOREIGN GOLD—The United States assay office at New York City does for European gold what the naturalization courts do for European men and women. The upper left hand picture shows a man shovelling English gold into a huge caldron with an ordinary shovel. This would make a most pleasant job for a Sinn Feiner. The large picture shows the gold refining room in the assay office. Only gold is handled in this room and the men are the highest type of experts in their line. The upper right hand picture shows the gold being weighed after it has been put into moulds. (c) Keystone View Company

BAD CURVE PERISCOPE—This ingenious device for warning automobiles of danger as "blind" curves consists of a nine-inch red lense and a looking glass. Being erected by Dayton (Ohio) Auto Club. (c) U. & U.

HAPPY NEW YEAR, FOLKS—All the world loves a pretty baby and more especially when she happens to be a happy baby. Little "Peggy" Nugent of Somerville just naturally "ain't mad at nobody." She wishes everybody a happy New Year. Her daddy is one of our photographers.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT—Both the "bobby" and the camera man scored during London's first snowfall of the year. The fairy started off well with a perfect shot but the camera and policeman both caught him. U. & U.

LOST GAME BUT WON A WIFE—Pete Stinehcomb, famous halfback on Ohio State's 1920 football team and his fiancee, Miss Ann Ruth Summers, California defeated Pete's team but he's happy as a lark just the same. There's a reason. And a blamed good one, say we. (c) U. & U.

Stocks Weak in New York, After Opening Higher

RAIL AND STEEL ISSUES OFF

Bears Attack Leaders, Cause a Reaction; Coppers Show Morning Improvement

By W. H. ROSS,
Financial Editor.

Stocks ruled weak in the New York at noon, but were above the lowest level of the forenoon. The market had some strong spots and the trend considerably in the second hour. Among weak issues were Atlantic Gulf, Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific, Reading, Southern Pacific, United Fruit, Houston Oil, Crucible, Republic, and Baldwin. Coppers were off from fractions to four points at the end of the forenoon.

Strong issues included Hide and Leather preferred, General Asphalt, Mexican Petroleum common and preferred, Texas Coal and Oil, Worthington Pump and U. S. Food Products. The market was very active, first hour transactions exceeding 200,000 shares. Call money again opened at 7 per cent. Bank of England and other statements of last week showed improvement for the country as a whole, demand sterling was up a little, but most other rates were slightly lower.

MADE GAINS AT START.

Prices went up when New Year trading began, and at the opening there were a number of issues in advance a point or more. Within a few minutes this was true of a score. Covering of short sales on outside buying orders which had accumulated over the holiday accounted for the advance. But [illegible] were soon matched by offerings and later in the first hour a reactionary trend developed and the market became rather weak. Big bears are still maintaining their position, and do not accept the rally at the end of 1920 as evidence [illegible] has finally turned. Most [illegible] each of the opinion that prices are likely to waver around the present level for some time, but with a slow upward trend ahead. This view is favored by the technical situation. The market is heavily oversold, liquidation seems to be over, except in the instance of a few issues, and better prices than money will be easier from now on. Atlantic Gulf sold at its lowest since listed on New York Stock Exchange. It opened unchanged, but dropped more than five points before midmorning. It were quite active.

LEADERS WERE ATTACKED.

The bear crowd made a test of the market by attacking rails and steels, which were the stocks leading in the year-end upturn. They were assisted by profit-takers. Rails were the first stocks to yield this morning and were followed by steels. The reaction caused prices to go from fractions to around two points, but most losses, like early gains, were immaterial. At the end of the second hour prices were below the opening level, but above the lowest of the forenoon. Coppers, motors and oils, were inactive as a class, but had a rather heavy tone. Anaconda began with a point gain and kept most it all. Kennecott was strong. Best Sugar and Cuba Cane also displayed strength, but American Sugar was off a fraction. Baldwin, the only active equipment, showed a net decline. Tires ruled a little lower. Motors had a good start, but eased off on small transactions.

HUNTER SHOOTS SELF ACCIDENTALLY, IS DYING

Taunton, Jan. 3.—John Prado, aged nineteen, of Locust street, Raynham Centre, accidentally shot himself while hunting and early today was in a dying condition at the Morton Hospital here. The bullet struck him under the right eye and came out through the back of his head. Prado and his younger brother, George, were two miles from home looking over a line of traps. When jumping over a stone wall, the German army automatic revolver carried by John exploded.

New York Bank Statement

New York, Jan. 1.—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House banks as of December 31, 1920, shows actual surplus reserves of $13,946,850, a decrease of $19,618,-690 from the preceding week. Members' average condition showed surplus reserves of $19,085,430, an increase of $2,859,010.

Average loans decreased $19,748,-000; demand deposits decreased $14,-000; time deposits increased $13,-890,000. Actual loans increased $8,-491,000; demand deposits increased $11,482,000, and time deposits increased $17,138,000.

$110,000,000 in Copper

It [illegible]timated that the copper surplus of 900,000,000 now depressing the metal market represents $110,-000,000 at an average price of 14¼ cents a pound. This is below production expenses, however. Few companies can produce at a cost below 14 cents.

Chicago Grain Market

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Wheat opened to 1¾c higher. Corn was unchanged to 4c higher. Oats were unchanged to ¾c higher. Provisions opened 10c higher to 20c lower and ribs 10c higher. Prices ruled:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
January	1.64½	1.65¾	1.64¼	1.65¾
March	1.57¾	1.59¼	1.57¼	1.59¼
July	1.37¾	1.38¾	1.37¾	1.38¾
Corn—				
January	45.7/8	May	49.1/8.	
May	49.1/8.			
Oats—				
May	73 to 73¼.			

Cotton Market Opening

New York, Jan. 3.—With the exception of February, which opened 10 points lower, the cotton market started steady and was unchanged to 12 points net higher, helping by the buying of the trade and covering of the late bulge, and also not encouraged by the latter selling July generally considered unusually strong. Opening prices were: January, 14.36; March, 14.50; May, 14.80; July, 14.00; October, 14.10.

YOUR MONEY
Subject to Your Call
WILL EARN YOU
8% PLUS
Let Us Tell You HOW!
JOHN ALDRICH & CO., Inc.
"Investments of the Better Kind"
226A BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

New York Stocks

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange from the opening until 11:30 o'clock and the following ranges:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Latest
Afax Rubber	31¾	31¾	31⅝	31⅝
Am Ag Chem	14	14	13	13
Am Beet Sugar	14¼	14¼	14	14
Am Can	36	36	36	36
Am Car Fdry	121¾	121¾	121¼	121¼
Am Drug Syn	7	7	7	7
Am Intl Corp	41¾	41¾	39¾	39¾
Am Locomotive	62¼	62¾	60¾	60¾
Am Ship Corp	9	9	9	9
Am Smelt	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼
Am Sumatra	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Am Tel & Tel	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Am Tobacco	114½	114½	114½	114½
Am Woolen	61	61	59	60
Anaconda	38	38	38	38¼
Atlantic G W I	58¼	58¾	57¾	58
Baldwin Loco	85	86	84½	84½
Balt & Ohio	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼
Batt & Ohio pf	53	53	53	53
Beth Steel B	64¼	64¾	64½	64½
Brook R T	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Butte Superior	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Calif Pet	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
Can Pacific	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¼
Central Leather	37⅝	37⅞	36¾	37⅛
Cerro de Pasco	47	47	47	47
Chandler	64½	64½	64½	64½
Chi Gt W	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Chi Rock Island	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝
Chi Prov Tool	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
Chile	20	20	20	20
Chino	20	20	20	20
Cons Cole	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Columbia Graph	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Con Can	66	66	66	66
Cruible Steel	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Cuban Am Sug	30	30	30	30
Cuban Cane Sug	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Distr Seattle	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Elkhorn	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Endicott-Johnson	49	49	49	49
Erie	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
Erie 1st pr	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Erie 2d pr	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Freeport Tex Co	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
General Asphalt	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Gen Asphalt Can	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾
Gen Electric	122	122	121¾	121¾
Gen Motors	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Goodrich	57⅞	57⅞	56¾	56¾
Inspiration	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Interboro Cons	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Int Nickel	14	14	13¾	13¾
Int Paper	46	46	45	45
Invincible Oil Corp	22⅝	23	22⅝	22⅝
Island Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Kansas City & So	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Kelly-Springfield	42	42	40¾	41
Kennecott	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼
Keystone Tires	8¾	9¾	8¾	8¾
Lack Steel	58	58	58	58
Lehigh Valley	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Loew's Theatres	15	15	15	15
Lib Mcnemp	11¾	11¾	10¾	11
Marmon	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Mer Marine	12	12	12	12
Mer Marine pf	52	52	52	52
Mex Petroleum	164¾	166¼	163¾	164¼
Miami	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Middle State Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Midvale Steel	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
M K T	9¾	9¾	8¾	8¾
M K T pr	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Mo Pacific	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Mo Pacific pr	40	40	40	40
New Haven	19¾	19¾	18¾	19
New Mex Cop	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
N'o Pacific	84¼	84¼	81¾	82
Oklahoma P & R	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Pan Am Pet & Tran	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Pan Am Petrol	78¼	78¼	78	78
Penn R R Co	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Penn R R	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Penn Sea Steel	9	9	9	9
Phillips Petrol	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Philadelphia Co	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Pierce Arrow	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Pierce Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Pitts & W Va	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Pressed Car	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Pullman	106	106	106¼	106
Punta Sugar	47	47	47	47
Ray Consolidated	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Reading	88	88	87¾	87¾
Republic Steel	64	64	63¾	63¾
Republic I & S	60¾	61	60¾	61
Royal Dutch	86	86	86	86
Sinclair Oil	34	34	33¾	33¾
So Pacific	101	101	99¾	99¾
So Railway	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
St Louis & S F	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
Stromberg	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Studebaker	43	43	42¾	42¾
Sub Boat Corp	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Superior Oil Corp	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Tenn Copper	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Texas Co	42¾	43¼	42¾	42¾
Texas Pacific	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Tob Products	82	82	81¾	82
Trans-Con Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Union Oil	21¾	21¾	20¾	20¾
Union Pacific	119¾	119¾	118¼	118
Union Pac pf	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Union Fruit	102	104	102	104
U S Food Prod	21¾	21¾	20¾	21
U S Alcohol	64½	64½	64½	64½
U S Rubber	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¾
U S Rubber 1st	93	93	93	93
U S Smelting	38	38	38	38
U S Steel	91¾	91¾	90¾	90¾
U S Steel pf	107	107	107	107
Utah Copper	60¾	60¾	59¾	60
Va-Car Chem	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Vanadium Steel	56	56	56	56
Wabash	3¾	4¼	3¾	3
Wabash A	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
West Pacific	29	29	29	29
Westinghouse	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
White Motor	48	48	48	48
White Oil	15	15	15	15
Wilson Co Inc	20	20	20	20
Willys-Overland	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Liberty 3½s ..... 89.90 +90.60 89.90 90.56
1st 4s 1932-47 ..... 85.80 +86.00 85.80 86.00
2nd 4s 1927-42 ..... 85.80 +86.00 85.80 86.00
1st 4¼s 1932-47 ..... 88.06 88.06 88.54 88.60
2nd 4¼s 1927 ..... 86.00 86.00 86.40 86.50
3rd 4¼s 1927-42 ..... 85.15 85.30 [illegible] 85.40
4th 4¼s 86.86 86.90 86.86 86.90
Victory 3¾s 99.90 99.90 99.90 99.90
Victory 4¾s 96.10 96.10 96.10 96.10
+Ex-dividend.

URGES DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN TRADE

Development of foreign trade is urged to take care of over-production in this country and bring greater prosperity by Mr. Mulvena of W. Mulvena & Co., No. 10 State street.

"The organization of the Pioneer Company is the most important step towards solving the prosperity problem of the United States," said Mr. Mulvany. "American factories produce in eight months sufficient merchandise to supply domestic needs for a year.

"If our factories are to operate twelve months in the year we must find markets for our products to continue to foreign countries."

The Pioneer Company is a Massachusetts corporation dealing in foreign trade.

Year End Copper Price

At the end of 1920 copper was at its lowest for several years, being quoted at 13½ cents a pound delivered by small selling interests and at 14 cents a pound or higher by large producers.

China Buying Rails Here

The Tien Tsin Pukow Railroad of China has placed an order for 2,000 tons of rails with the United States Steel Products Company.

FIRM TONE TO BOSTON LIST

Local Market Shows Stamina During the Forenoon; Curb Quiet and Irregular

Like New York, gains were general in Boston at the start, but the local market maintained a firm tone when the other fell back. At the end of an hour prices here were but little below the best. Trade was fairly active. United Shoe, American Telephone and Carson Hill were especially active trading issues, the former on 4,000 shares and North Butte featured the copper list. Such issues had a better tone.

United Fruit began weak and on the second sale was off three and one-half points. Calumet & Hecla advanced three and regained two-thirds of this. Other early declines were fractional. New England Pals receded a little. Packing issues were irregular. Gains one to two point gains were made by Amoskeag, Cot, Island Oil, Swift, American Sugar common and preferred, Agricultural Chemical, United Fruit, West End, New England Telephone and Mexican Investment.

Rails were generally unsensational, by were American Telephone, Boston Elevated, Boston & Maine, Isle Royale, Quincy, North Butte, New Cornelia, Swift International, Calumet & Hecla, Hill and General Magnesite. Small losses were sustained by Boston & Maine, Mexican Investment, Swift & Co. and Pacific Mills.

CURB HAS DULL START.

The Curb market had a dull start and the early movement was that of a regular. Among active issues at the opening were Merrimac Chemical and Mutual Chemical. Strong ones were Cascade, Eureka and Little Kingdom. Mutual Chemical sold. Boston & Montana, Merrimac Development and Texans.

At the end of an hour Verde Mines was up 1 cent at 24 cents and Cascade 7 cents at 23 cents. Merrimac Chemical common was off 5 cents to 6 cents, Tip Top half a cent at 6¼ cents, Eureka 1 cent at 45 cents and Little Kingdom half a cent at 7¼ cents. Bagdad and Boston & Montana had recovered losses.

CREDIT POLICY IS TO CURB LOANS

By BROADAN WALL.

(Registered U. S. Patent Office.)

New York, Jan. 3.—Improvement in general business and higher prices for 1921 are predicted by bankers and captains of industry for 1921. But betterment is not expected immediately. Trade is expected to flourish during the first three months of the year, while industrial companies continue to put their financial structure in shape and liquidate the unsold goods on their shelves.

Bankers state that retailers have it in their power to break the consumers' strike and start a revival by buying by the pound public. Such a wave of purchases would enable the retailer to pay off his indebtedness, who in turn could meet his obligations to the manufacturer. The latter could then pay off his loans with the banks and release millions of dollars of credit which have been "frozen," giving to the legitimate the manufacturer to meet obligations held by banks in part of the country. Industrial loans are gradually being paid off with the banks, but institutions, but the process is slow. It has recently been accelerated by the fact that the management of large country of big companies have decided to pay off bank loans with earnings, even if it is necessary to reduce their distributions to share-holders temporarily.

CREDIT CONSERVATION.

Banking institutions have large amounts of commercial paper eligible for discount at the Federal Reserve Bank, but they are only disposed to use it to meet legitimate business requirements. Concerns asking for additional credit but having large stocks of products on hand are gently but firmly turned down with the advice that they can have further credits provided they dispose of their wares. Bankers are not disposed to finance the deliberate speculative attempts are not being made to reduce prices and thereby relieve the public. They state that manufacturers and retailers must forego at this time anticipated profits.

Stocks are expected to enhance in quoted market value this year, owing to the fact that most of them are considered to be selling far under their intrinsic market value. Likewise there is an unusually large short interest existing which refuge it in time and cash in profits because of the necessity of paying most of the money to the Treasury Department of the United States government in the form of income taxes, profits.

BEARS MAKE FORTUNES.

The recent severe drop in stocks resulted in huge fortunes being made by operators who have been bearish for six months or to a year. These have made the large fortunes do not intend to begin covering outstanding commitments until they see that the large short pointed out that a man who had two-per profits on the short side of $1,000,000 would have had to pay three-fourths of it to the government in the form of taxes on the transactions had been closed out last year. Before permitting the decline to go over until 1922 the shorts can take their profits and use them to conduct further speculative operations. They are, therefore, gambling with the money which would have been paid into the United States Treasury armsent as income taxes. If they lose the money they can use it as an offset to the short profits.

RAILS TO UNITE.

Absorptions of small railroad properties by large systems is looked for in 1921. The Transportation Act has as one of its foundation stones a desire to strengthen the transportation companies as a unit. For this purpose it is expected that a number of smaller properties will be linked up with big systems for the benefit of the country. Rumors of names of roads that will probably be involved in such deals are already heard, but nothing definite can be accomplished in this direction, according to transportation managers, until the Interstate Commerce Commission announces its plans relative to the unification of the common carriers into a limited number of systems.

Boston Stocks

Prices on the Boston Stock Exchange from the opening until 11:30 a. m. and the following ranges:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Latest
Abenaki	46	49	46	49
Adventure	8	8	8	8
Ahmeek	57	57	57	57
Am Ag Chem pf	80	80¾	80	80
Am Cit & Eng	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
Am Sugar	92¾	93	92	92¾
Am Sugar pr	100	102	100¾	100¾
Am Tel & Tel	98¾	99¼	98¾	99
Am Woolen	59¾	60¾	59¾	60¼
Anaconda	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
Arcadian Con	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¾
Arizona Com	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Atlas Tack Corp	19	19	19	19
Balaklala Cop	6	6	6	6
Boston & Albany	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
Boston & Maine	13¾	14	13¾	13¾
Boston Elevated	62½	64¼	62½	63¾
Boston Ely Min	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Boston & Mont	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Calumet & Hecla	250	250	240	250
Carson Hill Min	12¾	14	12¾	13¾
Centennial Min	20	20	20	20
Chino Copper	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Copper Range	37	37	37	37
Crucible Steel	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
East Butte Co	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Eastern Manufac	10	10	10	10
Edison Electric	62	62	62	62
Elec Bond & Share	102	102	102	102
Elec Bond & Share pf	84	84	84	84
Emerson Phono	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Fairbanks Co	25	25	25	25
Fairbanks Scale	85	85	85	85
Gen Electric	122	122	122	122
Gen Motors	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Gen Motors pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Granby Con M S & P	4	4	4	4
Hancock	2	2	2	2
Int Cement Corp	23½	23½	23	23½
Int Cement Corp pf	66	66	66	66
Int Product Co pr	24	24	24	24
Island Creek	49	49	49	49
Island Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Isle Royale	17	17	17	17
Kennecott Copper	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼
Libby-McNeill	12	12	11¾	12
Maine Central	47	47	47	47
Mass Gas	84	84	84	84
Mass Gas pr	60½	60½	60½	60½
Mason Valley Min	4	4	4	4
Mex Invest Co	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Mex Telephone	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Michigan Cop	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Nat Leather	8½	8½	8½	8½
Nev Utah Cop	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
N E Telephone	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
New Haven R R	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Nipissing	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
North Butte	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Old Colony R R	63	63	63	63
Old Dominion	25	25	25	25
Pacific Mills	146	146	146	146
Packard Motor	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Rutland R R	8½	8½	8½	8½
St Mary's Land	27	29½	28	28
Shannon Copper	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Shannon Copper	80	80	80	80
Simms Mag Corp	6	6¼	6	6
Superior Copper	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Swift & Co	102¾	103¾	101¾	102
Swift International	17¾	17¾	17	17¾
Tenn Oil Co	42¾	43¾	42	42¾
United Drug	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
United Fruit	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
U Shoe Machine	56¾	58¾	56¾	58
U Shoe Mach pf	34	34	34	34
U S Smelting	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
U S Smelting pf	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼
U S Steel pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Utah Cons	3	3	3	3
Utah Metal	1	1	1	1
Ventura Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Waldorf System	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Waltham Watch	15¾	15¾	17¾	17¾
Waltham Watch pr	70	70	70	70
Walworth Mfg Co	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
W & B	40	40	40	40
Wright Mart	21	21	21	21
W H Mckenna	20	20	20	20
Wolverine	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Liberty 3½s	90.94	91	90.94	90.94
1st 4¼s 1932	88.80	88.84	88.10	88.84
4th 4¼s 1933	85.50	86	85.50	85.50
Victory Note 4¾s	99.96	99.96	99.96	99.96
Lib Reg 1st 4s	85.08	85.08	85.08	85.08

REAL ESTATE—CAMBRIDGE

Liberty 3½s	90.94	91	90.94	90.94
1st 4¼s 1932	88.80	88.84	88.10	88.84
4th 4¼s 1933	85.50	86	85.50	85.50
Victory Note 4¾s	99.96	99.96	99.96	99.96
Lib Reg 1st 4s	85.08	85.08	85.08	85.08

REAL ESTATE—MEDFORD

1-2-3-4 Hillside	1	1	1	1

REAL ESTATE—QUINCY

Quincy Trust	1	1	1	1

STORES TO LET

SECOND FLOOR—30 feet, facing Beach st., near Washington, in excellent condition; mirrors in walls, linoleum, steam heat, electric installed; all ready for occupancy; very suitable for men's furnishings, shoes or other purposes; rent very low; a real snap for the right party. Apply at elevator, 3 Beach st., Boston.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET

FOR SALE OR TO LET
CORNER Dorchester av. and Hancock st., one-story cement building, 30x100, suitable for garage, storage or light manufacturing; the latter two sides ready to be premises attach from Hancock st. Apply

STORAGE

A MODERN WAREHOUSE with lower rates, Freight and Auto service, for furniture and merchandise. ENGLAND STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO., 52 George st., Roxbury; tel. Roxbury 1.

HUB STORAGE WAREHOUSE

Formerly Hub Stables, 47-51 Hudson st., Room 31 & 200, 30 Cleaned and pressed.

APARTMENTS—BACK BAY

6-ROOM sunny steam apt. on Boylston st., $90 per month. Tel. 3032-R, Back Bay.

APARTMENTS—EVERETT

LARGE SUNNY 5-room apartment, 2d floor, 10 Hancock st., Everett; rent $30. Inquire 8 Hancock st., Everett.

APARTMENTS—JAMAICA PLAIN

TENEMENTS, $18 and $15 month. 31-33 Wyman st., Jamaica Plain. Apply 2 Beach st., Boston.

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EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** JANUARY 3, 1921 BOSTON

Largest Evening Circulation in New England

Reducing Naval Expenditures Is Not Economy, but Stupid and Perilous Parsimony

Senator McCumber announces that appropriations for the navy will be greatly reduced.

McCumber says that the Republican Congress is pledged to economy. And, as McCumber sees it, economy means the reduction of naval expenses. In other words, a small navy and a poorly defended seacoast are economy.

Evidently the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate needs education. The past tragic six years seem not to have taught him much.

The Congress practised the kind of economy which Senator McCumber favors for many years prior to the war, and it was that kind of economy which got us mixed up in the war and cost us forty thousand million dollars.

Saving possibly two billions of dollars in ten years and paying out forty billions of dollars in twenty months on account of that saving, is not the kind of economy which appeals to men of sense.

McCumber attempts to defend his small navy program on the ground that our only probable enemy is Japan, and that Japan would never attack an antagonist so powerful as the United States.

We are unable to keep pace with the processes of the McCumber intellect. It would seem to a plain, ordinary man that if Japan's only reason for not attacking the United States is because the United States is so strong, the sensible thing to do would be to keep on maintaining and increasing the strength that Japan fears.

The McCumber reasoning would seem to be that since we are so strong we can dispense with the means of using our strength.

It is just this kind of muddled statesmanship that has made Congress so frequently ridiculous, and brought upon the republic so much cost and loss.

We sometimes wish that there had been a constitutional provision making obligatory upon representatives in the Congress a short primer course in history and international politics.

To begin with, Senator McCumber does not know what he is talking about when he speaks of Japan's being afraid to attack the United States. The Japanese are the most self-confident and cockey race on earth. They are, besides that, militaristic to the last degree, and it is simply stupid to deny either the excellence of their general staff or the huge size and the fighting efficiency of their army and navy.

We would have a real war before we had thoroughly whipped Japan—a war that would cost the price of ten navies.

Moreover, Senator McCumber and every other member of Congress ought to know that whenever we fight Japan we will not fight Japan alone. Nothing is more certain than that Japan would have the co-operation of England, and the very probable benevolent assistance of France.

Now, then, there is one way, and one way only, by which we can keep at a distance the menace of this double and possibly multiple attack, and that is to coin our dollars into the shape of a navy so powerfully able to defend our ocean coasts that not only Japan alone, but that Japan and any of her probable allies will be afraid to attack our country, either singly or in combination.

Surely we have had an object lesson in the folly of unpreparedness which ought to be convincing. Surely every one knows now that if our navy had been as powerful as it ought to have been in 1914 and our military establishment and equipment had been what they should have been in 1914, the European war itself would not have lasted two years and we would not have been embroiled in it if it had lasted ten years.

And there was not a single month after the battle of the Marne in which the voice of the United States could not have COMPELLED PEACE in Europe had that voice been backed up by such fleets and such mobilized and equipped armies as we should always possess for our own protection.

Meditating upon the frightful wreck of the world which might have been prevented by our own adequate naval preparation, it does seem incredible that any man in the Congress should propose to repeat the terrible folly of unpreparedness for which we ourselves and all the rest of the unhappy world have just paid such a price.

Any man who knows even the rudiments of history knows that a nation possessing a great merchant marine must also possess a navy powerful enough to defend that merchant marine if it does not expect to be defeated in the first war in which it engages with another power that possesses a navy powerful enough to destroy that merchant marine.

And yet, here we are spending thousands of millions to build and to increase our merchant marine and here are members of the Congress proposing a deliberate reduction of the strength of our protecting fleets and doing this in the name of economy.

Instead of the word "economy" we suggest to the eminent gentleman who heads the Senate Finance Committee the words "pin-headed parsimony."

The country ought to know what is doing abroad before the Congress is permitted to inaugurate this suicidal policy of navy reduction.

The only two countries, as we all know, with which we are liable to have war are England and Japan.

Now, what is England doing? Why, every inspired newspaper in England is clamoring for a demand upon the United States government that it agree with Great Britain to put an end to further navy construction.

That is the most natural thing in the world for England to do, because the British navy now outclasses the American navy in number and tonnage of battleships and in number of personnel. And if we should enter into an agreement with England that both cease naval construction, England would simply continue to be more powerful than the United States at sea. And in case of a hostile combination of England and Japan against us we would face defeat at sea.

Now, what is Japan doing?

Listen to what the naval expert of the London Morning Post says:

"Japan is so developing her defensive system as to render secure all the strategic keys to the Sea of Japan, thus guaranteeing her communications. Besides her first-class naval bases in Japan itself, she has established advance bases at Pescadores and Bonin Island and altogether her defensive situation is a particularly strong one."

The Jiji Shimpo, one of the leading Japanese newspapers, points out that the current expenditure for education in Japan is less than one-tenth of the expenditure for armaments. The present Japanese program calls for the construction of eight new battleships, eight new battle cruisers and one hundred and twenty submarines, to be completed during the next four years.

So here we have Great Britain urging us to reduce naval construction and so keeping our navy inferior in strength to that of England, and here we have Japan feverishly expending hundreds of millions in increasing her navy, which every man ought to know would be side by side with England's navy whenever it was the cue to attack the United States.

It should not be forgotten that the possible friends and allies of our country have no navies worth speaking of and could be of no assistance to us in a war waged upon the seas.

We have no strength upon which to rely except OUR OWN STRENGTH, and that strength will be sufficient to defend the land and its people and destroy any combination of enemies which may attempt to attack our America only if we have sense enough and foresight enough to forge the weapons to make our strength AVAILABLE.

An unarmed giant might disperse and route any number of unarmed pigmies, but if the giant is naked and weaponless and the pigmies are in armor and carry deadly weapons, the giant's fate is sealed.

Senator McCumber and other men of his way of thinking want this giant nation of ours to be naked and weaponless. But for our own part, and we think we speak for all men of good sense and real patriotism, we want this giant country of ours to have its armor burnished and ready and its weapons always at hand.

No American desires to make war upon any other people. But every American should have sense and patriotism enough to desire earnestly that our country always be READY TO DEFEND ITSELF victoriously against any people that may make war upon us.

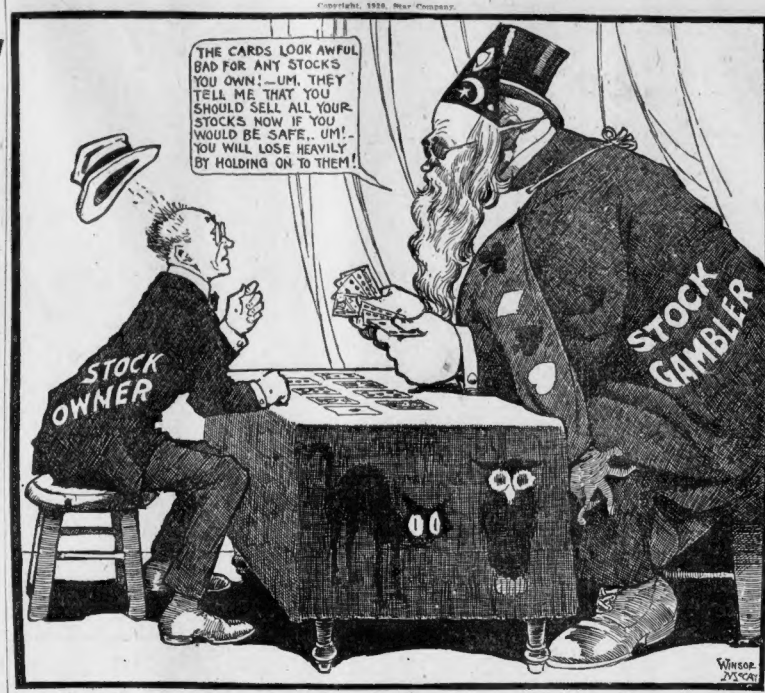
That is the whole matter in a nutshell.

That is the sound good sense of the situation.

The Congress ought to have judgment enough to perceive these truths and to act upon them manfully and wisely.

And if the Congress does not have judgment enough to see these truths and to act upon them, then the American people ought to take the Congress in hand and not only teach it what to do but COMPEL IT TO DO IT.

A Fake Medium


THE CARDS LOOK AWFUL BAD FOR ANY STOCKS YOU OWN!—UM, THEY TELL ME THAT YOU SHOULD SELL ALL YOUR STOCKS NOW IF YOU WOULD BE SAFE.. UM!.. YOU WILL LOSE HEAVILY BY HOLDING ON TO THEM!
STOCK OWNER
STOCK GAMBLER
WINSOR McCAY

Many holders of sound investments are being scared today by false reports and professional bears. Many fortunes are built up by those who buy when nearly everybody else is selling.

More Truth Than Poetry

After the Orgy

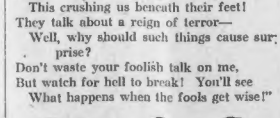
By S. E. KISER

"WHEN I could grab without a fear
And wring the poor consumer dry,
I fancied," said the profiteer,
"That I could keep on flying high;
I found no cause at all for doubting;
I blew it like a spendthrift lord,
And never kept a close account;
A million seemed a small amount,
By far too trivial to record.

"I WANT the law changed right away;
We who are rich must have relief;
The taxes we are asked to pay,
If paid, would bring us all to grief!
I've little left of all my profits—
Help! Help! for God's sake, or I'll sink!
I've had to sell three motor cars
And give up fifty-cent cigars;
It's truly tragic, don't you think?"

"WHEN I was getting thirty bones
Per day for loafing on my job,"
The so-called worker said in tones
That almost wrung from me a sob,
"I thought it would go on forever,
And blew it in without a care;
I handed sparklers to the wife;
At last we got a look at life—
I ripped the cover off for fair!

"THE other day they closed the shop;
We've nothing in the house to eat!
I'm here to say they've got to stop
This crushing us beneath their feet!
They talk about a reign of terror—
Well, why should such things cause surprise?
Don't waste your foolish talk on me,
But watch for hell to break! You'll see
What happens when the fools get wise!"



Once-Overs

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FORGIVE AND FORGET

When you are disgusted, offended or lose faith in another and absolutely refuse to listen to an explanation, should one be offered, do you think you are doing the fair thing?

To be sure, it is pretty hard to believe the protestations which are made sometimes to what seem irrefutable facts and it takes a lot of Christian grace and inscrutable self-control to not appear suspicious.

However, it pays to get yourself in hand.

After all, the offender, if guilty, is bound to suffer the most.

Few persons but have a conscience of some sort.

It may be seared and callous, but it prods at least once in a while; you do not have to know when, though you may wish you could see some of the writhing.

Learn to put such unkind thoughts out of your mind and remember that while you are giving way to temper touched up by another, you are merely losing valuable time, "giving it to" one who is doubtless unworthy of so much effort on your part.

So take the apology and go on, forgetting the cause, the offence and the offender.

My Son a Man

By Mary Carolyn Davies

HE has grown into my world; he is a man,
My son, an equal of the men I know,
The women with whom I talk and laugh and plan.
How shall I make him now my friend? They say,
These other mothers, that their sons outgrow them
And are amazed because they do not know them,
But find their son a stranger—or a foe.

The boy in him will always for the sake
Of Motherhood revere me; but to make
The man in him acknowledge me and give
Me glimpses of the way he means to live
And why—his dreams, his hopes, ambitions, creed—
How can I make him know me not a mother
Alone, but comrade, friend, like any other?
I must win the friendship of this man unseen.

Patiently tactful, wait, as mothers do,
Not smother him with what he does not need;
Not burden him with my anxiety,
My worry for him; but have faith that he
Can order his life well apart from me.
Then, equals, we may strive to understand
Life's puzzles, not a part, but hand in hand.

—In Hearst's for January.

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

By K. C. B.

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

"HE WAS good to his mother."

IT'S A famous line.

THAT HAS been used.

IN TRUTHFUL way.

AND CARELESS way.

AND IN all tongues.

SINCE TIME began.

AND ISN'T it strange.

THAT IT'S never said.

OF THE kindly man,

WHOSE LIFE is clean.

AND WHO never fails.

IN WHAT he owes.

TO EVERYONE.

AND JUST today.

AS I write this.

I'VE READ a tale.

ABOUT A man.

WHO IN his youth.

CUT LOOSE the bonds.

THAT HELD him.

TO HIS mother's home.

AND DRIFTED.

INTO WICKEDNESS.

AND DRINK.

AND DOPE.

AND STOLE.

AND KILLED.

AND WENT to jail.

AND THEN came out.

AND STOLE again.

AND KILLED again.

AND FINALLY.

AT CHRISTMAS time.

WHEN MOTHERS' love.

IS AT its flood.

THEY FIND him dead.

UPON THE street.

KILLED AS he killed.

AND PAPERS print.

THE SORDID tale.

OF HOW he lived.

AND SOME one says.

THAT THROUGH it all.

THIS MAN was good.

TO HIS mother.

AND I wonder how.

LONG DAYS of grief.

AND NIGHTS of tears.

AND A riddled corpse

ON A marble slab.

AT CHRISTMAS time.

CAN MAKE for goodness.

IN A mother's son.

I THANK you.

Great Britain's Consistency

BRITISH consistency shines again like a jewel. Three years ago the British Foreign Office paid propagandists to write the most horrible things imaginable about the Germans. Today Downing Street, when it has any particularly confidential damaging evidence to disseminate about Ireland, calls in correspondents of German descent to use as its tools for propaganda against the Irish. How long, O Catiline, how long!

DON'T BLAME REPORTERS DOING THEIR DERNDEST

By Damon Runyon

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UP at the Friars' Club the other night pictures were shown of a recent fight at Madison Square Garden between Jack Dempsey and Bill Brennan.

In the audience were many of the sport writers who sat at the ringside and told the story of the battle. They were, most of them, trained observers of rapidly moving events.

They had all seen the affair now being reproduced by the movies, and had a clear recollection of what they had seen or at least a recollection of what their eyes had telegraphed to their minds.

Yet before the pictures were run off the writers were by no means agreed upon the blow which knocked out Brennan, although they had seen it delivered. As shown by the pictures, it was a left-hand punch to the body, but the night of the fight some thought it was a right-hand punch which doubled Brennan up, followed by a vicious blow to the back of the neck.

I was at the ringside, and as I recall it I attached most importance to the right-hand smash. My eyes told me that this was the knockout punch. The eyes of many others in the audience told them the same thing, and not until Brennan himself declared for the left-hand blow did I commence to think I might be wrong.

The point I am making is that a hundred men may see a certain occurrence, and few of them will agree on exactly what happens. You, no doubt, have often been an eyewitness of some event, and are positive in your own mind on every detail. You saw it. Therefore you cannot be wrong.

Then you read, or hear other statements from other witnesses, and they vary from what your eyes told you to such an extent that you are convinced that the persons making the statements either were not present at all or are lying.

Yet they are probably just as truthful as you. Their eyes told them something else entirely, and their eyes may be even more accurate than your own, however reluctant you may be to accept that version.

Once upon a time thousands of people were looking at a certain occurrence that later aroused tremendous controversy. This was on the memorable occasion in the history of sport when Fred Merkle failed to touch second in a ball game at the Polo Grounds between the New York Giants and the Chicago Cubs.

The stands were filled with fans who had seen hundreds of other games. Scores of expert baseball writers were in the press box. They all saw what happened—the scene was before their eyes, and not far away.

Did Merkle, running from first base to second, touch the latter base, or turn before reaching it and for the clubhouse? What became of the ball? Where was Umpire Hank O'Day standing at the time, and what did he do subsequently?

I suppose I have heard literally thousands of different versions of each point. Even the men who played the ball game do not agree to this day. Well meaning fans submitted affidavits sworn to before notaries, the witnesses firmly believing that what they said was the absolute truth, yet these affidavits were at variance.

Once, during a boat race at Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson, with the observation train rolling along not far from the water, and abreast the boats, hundreds of spectators thought the University of California's shell not only crept ahead of the Cornell craft, but so far ahead that a streak of open water showed.

Just as many hundreds afterward declared that this was untrue, that Cornell was always ahead. It seems incredible that there could be an argument on such an apparently clear proposition, but there it was.

In murder cases, and in accidents, you always hear a dozen different stories from the witnesses. Two men may be standing side by side, their eyes fixed on the same spot, and they will not agree on what occurred at that spot.

So, then, sometimes when you feel convinced that a man is telling an untruth about an incident which you yourself witnessed, or that he is slightly dotty, remember he may be thinking the same thing about you.

Stars and Stripes

Thrift is the highway to plenty, but miserliness is the direst want.

"I-Wish" is an idle fellow who envies the good fortune of his brother "I-Will."

Those who have reached great heights have a sublime outlook; only those who have barely begun to rise look down on others with contempt.